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WASHINGTON.

PASSAGE OF THE INFLATION BILL IN THE SENATE.

AN INCREASE OF THE CIRCULATION SINCE THE PANIC OF ABOUT NINETY MILLIONS—THE VOTE—PROTEST OF THE ANTI-INFLATION SENATORS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Senate has given its vote at last for inflation. The bill which it passed to-night provides for an issue of $400,000,000 of legal-tender notes, which is $18,000,000 more than is now in circulation, and an increase of $46,000,000 of national bank notes. The entire increase of paper circulation over the amount of circulation prior to the panic is $90,000,000. The whole amount authorized is $800,000,000, exclusive of $50,000,000 of fractional currency, which is within a $100,000,000 of the largest amount which the most extravagant of the inflationists demanded at the beginning of the session. The bill amounts practically to a free-banking law without restrictions as to redemption on a basis of $400,000,000 of legal tenders; for it is not supposed that within a twelvemonth at least the limit of the $46,000,000 increase will restrain in any manner the issue of bank currency to those who will deposit the amount of bonds required for security. The majority by which the bill was finally passed was five, and the same majority have worked steadily together from the beginning of to-day's discussion until the final vote in defeating all propositions looking to compulsory redemption, or any proposition of any kind looking to an ultimate resumption of specie payments. The apparent increase in the majority in favor of the bill to-day over the majority that the inflationists have previously had, is owing to the absence of Senators Buckingham and Ferry, who went home to Connecticut to vote. Had they been here the majority would have been but three. Mr. Gilbert, of Florida, and Mr. Dennis, of Maryland, were also absent without being paired. The final vote was 29 to 24. All the absentees, with the exception of the four above mentioned, were paired. Mr. Gilbert is understood to favor the bill, and Mr. Dennis to oppose it, so that their presence would not have changed the result. This statement leaves out of the count Mr. Alcorn, who has been absent for a long time, and who has not participated in the discussions or voted on the subject, but he is understood to favor inflation. It appears, therefore, if every Senator had been in his place, the majority would have been but three, and if Massachusetts had been represented by two Senators, as she ought, the majority would have been but two. Still, the result could not have been changed. Both Senators from each of the following States either voted for the bill or were paired in favor of it, so that the voice of the State itself was undivided for the passage of the bill: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. The following States gave an undivided voice against the bill, either by both Senators being present and voting or being paired against it: California, Delaware, Maine, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, Ohio, Texas, and Vermont. The following is a list of the States which had no voice whatever in determining the question, one Senator voting or being paired for and the other against the bill: Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Tennessee. Florida gave one vote for the bill, one of its Senators being absent and not paired. Louisiana has only one Representative in the Senate, and he voted for the bill. The absence of one Senator from Maryland caused one vote only against the bill to be given by that State. Mississippi gave one vote for the bill, by reason of the absence of Alcorn, and Massachusetts gave her one vote against the bill. Connecticut, by reason of the absence of both her Senators, gave no vote on the bill, whereas she should have entered the lists against it. Of the five States which gave only one vote each, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi would be depended on under any circumstances to support the bill with an undevided vote, and Maryland and Massachusetts would vote against it under any circumstances.

After the Senate had decided three times over that it would not adjourn, but would remain in session until the bill should pass to-night, the anti-inflationists ceased attempts at delay, and let the majority take the responsibility of the measure. In the closing hour of the session some very remarkable speeches were made. Mr. Conkling, in ten minutes, made one the ablest speeches that has ever been heard from him in the Senate in opposition to the bill as the majority had prepared it for the final vote. Mr. Stewart entered a vigorous protest against the measure, depicting the evils of inflation, and said the bill would bring on a struggle which was destined to divide the whole nation. Mr. Sargent, from California, also opposed the bill, and alluded to the hope for a veto by the President as the only consolation that was left for those who had labored against the bill. Mr. Anthony, Mr. Schurz, Mr. Thurman, and others, before allowing the final vote to be taken, entered a last personal protest against inflation. Mr. Morton characterized the speeches made on the occasion as the most extraordinary he had ever heard in the Senate, and promised that hereafter a reply should be made.

The bill now goes to the House, where it will lie upon the Speaker's table. It cannot be reached under the rules by any means whatever before next Monday, and then it will require a two-thirds vote, either to take it up for action or to refer it to a committee. Meanwhile the House will have voted on the bill which it has before it for free banking, and sent it to the Senate. It will be seen, therefore, that the final passage of a financial bill is yet distant. What the course of action will be is not easily predicted, but quite as likely as otherwise the Senate bill will never get before the House, and the bill which the House may pass will be taken up by the Senate, when the struggle which is just ended may be renewed and continued for an indefinite period.

In this connection it may be again repeated that the President deems a Free Banking law, with redemption, and with a provision for the retention by the banks of a portion of their coin interest, to be applied to coin redemption at some future time, to be the best measure attainable at this session, under all the circumstances. A measure of that kind he will approve. A bill such as that passed by the Senate, to-day if it ever reached the President for his action, would be very carefully scrutinized, and there is at least strong probability that it would be vetoed.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The House spent most of the day upon the bill providing for the extension of the time for the construction of the Wisconsin Central Railroad to Dec. 31, 1876, and it was passed. It was more strongly supported and better managed than any similar bill this session. It had the combined influence of Boston capitalists and the very active Wisconsin delegation whose State will be so greatly benefited by the completion of the road. The bill was less open to the ordinary charge against land grants, in that the company constructing is bona fide, and has already expended $6,000,000, and would have had the road completed but for the financial panic. It lacks but a few miles of being finished. The bill has already passed the Senate, and gives the road something more than 300,000 additional acres of land.

EXPENDITURES BEYOND APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Wheeler, of New-York, succeeded by suspension of the rules in having made an order, when the Deficiency Appropriation bill shall be under consideration, an amendment providing for a penalty upon any Government officer who shall expend more than the amount of an appropriation.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE CANADIAN COAST TRADE.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular relative to the Canadian coast trade, in which is published an extract from a recent act of the Dominion of Canada, which went into operation on March 16 last, forbidding, under a severe penalty, the carrying of goods or passengers by water, from one port of Canada to another, except in British ships. The Treasury circular with regard thereto says:

"It will be observed, however, that by article 30, of the recent treaty between the United States and Great Britain, citizens of the first-named country may carry in United States vessels, without payment of duty, goods, wares, and merchandise, from one port or place in the British possessions of North America to another port or place within the said possessions, if a portion of such transportation is made through the territory of the United States by land carriage and in bond, under the rules agreed upon between the two Governments, and that by article 26 the navigation of the Rivers St. Lawrence, Yukon, Percupine, and Stikine is left open under certain regulations."

THE SOUTH CAROLINA TAX-PAYERS.

Messrs. Tremain, White, and Eldredge, as subcommittee of the House Committee on the Judiciary, to-day heard a committee of the South Carolina Tax-payers' Convention, consisting of Wm. H. Porter, Col. Lathers, Gen. Kershaw, and others, in support of a memorial of that body, praying Congress to order an investigation of affairs in South Carolina, with a view to interference for the relief of the tax-payers from alleged oppression and the mismanagement of the State Government. All the three gentlemen named made speeches arguing that Congressional action can properly be taken under the clause of the Constitution guaranteeing the protection of persons and property, and asserting furthermore that the Federal Government will sooner or later be called upon to interfere in some way, because the tax-payers of that State will soon refuse to pay taxes or recognize the State Government; and thus matters will be brought to a crisis which the National Government must meet. Congressmen Rainey, Elliott, Cain, and Ransier, of South Carolina, were present and took notes, but said nothing. J. L. Neagle, Ex-Congressman B. F. Whittemore, R. H. Gleaves, S. J. Lee, T. B. Johnson, L. C. Carpenter, and S. A. Swails, of South Carolina, were also present to oppose the movement, and it was arranged that they shall be heard on the other side at another meeting of the subcommittee next Wednesday morning.

A BILL TO ALLOW INDIANS TO TESTIFY AS WITNESSES.

Gen. Shanks, of Indiana, introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to-day, which, as the result of his personal observations in an extended tour among the Indians last Summer, proposes to allow Indians to testify in courts the same as white people, and give them the same rights of protection for persons and property. It makes Indians liable as regards personal property for the payment of their just debts; gives them the rights of marriage and divorce, and provides that white men shall be responsible for the care of their children by Indian women, and makes cohabitation with an Indian woman proof of legal marriage unless one of the parties is already married, in which case punishment shall be inflicted as for adultery.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON.

With reference to the reports in circulation that Secretary Richardson intends to resign, that gentleman to-day said that whatever may be his intentions in this regard he has communicated with no one, and that whenever he does make up his mind to retire from the Treasury Department he will take care that it is immediately made public; that the present rumors grow out of the well-known fact that he has been pressed for two or three years to go into private business. Mr. Richardson said to-day that the President has never communicated with him upon the subject of his retirement from the Treasury.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day heard Dr. Nichols, Superintendent of the Government Hospital for Insane, in reference to the small deficiency appropriation of about $1,000 required for that institution. The committee expect to report the Deficiency Appropriation bill to-morrow.

THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

The House Committee on Agriculture this morning unanimously instructed their Chairman to report favorably a joint resolution providing that hereafter all seeds, cuttings, and plants sent to any part of the United States by the Commissioner of Agriculture shall be transmitted through the mails free.

The same committee also instructed their Chairman to report and recommend the passage of a bill to prevent cruelty to animals while being transported in cars and vessels. The most important feature of the bill provides that cattle shall not be carried in cars without food or water for a longer period than twenty-four hours. The committee voted to report adversely on the petition of Prof. Edward Powers, asking Congress to make an appropriation to test his theory that rain-fall can be widely produced by systematic discharges of heavy artillery.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Ex-Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, made an argument before the Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day, and submitted a statement of the present financial condition of the centennial enterprise. The committee took no action on the subject, and adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

A GAS JOB.

Representative Leach, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to-day authorizing the National Gas and Iron Company, of Chicago, to supply the public buildings and grounds and the City of Washington with gas, at a rate for the Government of $1 50 and for citizens at $1 75 per 1000 feet. The bill proposes to set apart some suitable portion of the public grounds for the location of the company's gas works.

THE HOWARD COURT OF INQUIRY.

In the Howard Court of Inquiry to-day Gen. Whittlesey and Major Brown, formerly of the Freedmen's Bureau, and Second Auditor French, were on the stand, the testimony of the two former relating principally to the workings of the bureau. Gen. Whittlesey gave a detailed statement of the great amount of business transacted by the different divisions. Gen. Babcock will again be examined to-morrow.

THE FREEDMEN'S TRUST COMPANY.

Frederick Douglass, President of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, publishes a card denying the report that that company is hereafter to be officered exclusively by colored men and to be conducted altogether in the interests of the colored people.

THE UTICA DAIRYMEN'S BOARD OF TRADE.

UTICA, N. Y., April 6.—At the annual meeting of the Utica Dairymen's Board of Trade, held here to-day, Mr. Edward J. Wickson, of the Utica *Herald*, was elected President. The trade of the board amounted last year to 12,466,380 pounds of cheese, valued at $1,495,965. The first sale day will be the 27th April.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

A COMPLETE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

THE DEMOCRATS ELECT THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 6.—The State has gone Democratic, and by a cleaner sweep than was anticipated. Connecticut, in re-electing Mr. Ingersoll, secures, to be sure, a capable Chief Magistrate, but in no sense a superior man to Mr. Harrison. In some respects not as good. In choosing a Democratic Legislature, the cause of reform, about which we have heard so much, is not likely to be materially advanced. I think the result of the day's work, showing an increased Democratic strength in this part of the State, has added at least fifty per cent. to the chances of Mr. Eaton's election to the United States Senate. Geographically he is located much more favorably than Mr. Wheeler, who lives in Mr. Ferry's county. Barnum is probably out of the question. The contest will be between Eaton, Wheeler, and Mr. Ingersoll, the latter by his re-election having deserved well by the party. It will be a pull of politicians in the old fashion, with the odds in favor of the weaker intellects. Hon. R. D. Hubbard, of this city, is the best man in the party for the position, but he will hardly be thought of. Mr. Ingersoll comes next. Eaton as a partisan, is foremost, however, and his success will stimulate partisanship; and the Republicans who have contributed to it, will probably find that the millenium they have been praying for will not come, and two or three years hence they will band together again, probably to undo what they have done.

THE RETURNS.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 6.—Fifty-five towns give Harrison 10,272, Ingersoll 11,995, and Smith 1,445.

Hartford gives Harrison 2,880, Ingersoll 4,087, and Smith, 124.

Vernon gives Harrison 350, Ingersoll 380, and Smith, 117.

Somers gives Harrison 137, Ingersoll 128, and Smith, 5.

Ellington gives Harrison 136, Ingersoll 167, and Smith 7.

Tolland gives Harrison 96, Ingersoll 157, and Smith 10.

Bolton gives Harrison 66, and Ingersoll 78.

Millington gives Harrison 137, Ingersoll 79, and Smith 2.

Bethlehem gives Harrison 68, and Ingersoll 88.

Plymouth gives Harrison 361, Ingersoll 356, and Smith 71.

HARTFORD COUNTY.

	Harrison.	Ingersoll.	Smith.
Avon	100	95	2
Berlin	217	246	12
Bristol	384	477	56
Canton	230	152	29
East Hartford	252	293	44
East Windsor	217	243	..
East Granby	66	133	20
Enfield	317	294	106
Glastonbury	251	333	47
Granby	197	177	3
Manchester	278	268	93
New-Britain	573	1046	172
Newington	64	91	1
Plainville	154	105	59
Rocky Hill	107	114	..
Simsbury	179	213	16
Southington	274	398	141
South Windsor	144	189	3
Suffield	323	357	2
West Hartford	199	98	5
Weathersfield	194	120	27
Windsor	192	300	5
Windsor Locks	111	219	11
Marlborough	41	59	..
Burlington	61	160	..
Farmington	231	204	12
Bloomfield	87	172	33
Stafford	186	344	146
Union	82	91	4
Cornwall	119	196	..
Goshen	85	113	9
Harwinton	120	74	4
Torrington	299	308	3
Warren	65	90	..
Bolton	66	78	..
Sharon	133	325	2
Hartland	48	84	1

Hartford County complete gives 19 Republicans and 24 Democrats in the House, being a gain of five and a loss of five, leaving the vote the same as last year. The county complete gives Harrison 8,371, Ingersoll 10,727, and Smith 1,038.

The Representatives of Hartford County elected are as follows:

Hartford—W. W. Eaton, Dem., and S. F. Jones, Dem.

Avon—Daniel D. Derran, Dem.

Berlin—E. E. Stevens, Dem.

Bloomfield—E. B. Case, Dem.

Bristol—Julius Nott, Rep., gain.

Burlington—Deming, Dem.

Canton—W. M. White, Rep.

East Hartford—G. W. Pratt, Dem., and H. L. Goodwin, Rep.

East Windsor—D. P. Leonard, Dem., and Joseph Arnold, Dem., gain.

East Granby—James McKinney, Dem.

Enfield—J. N. Allen, Rep., and T. J. Pease, Rep.

Farmington—L. L. Parsons, Dem., gain, and Wm. Wadsworth, Rep.

Glastonbury—G. C. Andrews, Dem., and W. H. W. Miller, Dem.

Granby—A. C. Lathan, Dem., and T. M. Maltbie, Rep.

Hartland—Timothy E. Williams, Dem.

Manchester—H. H. White, Rep.

Marlborough—J. J. Bell, Rep., gain.

New-Britain—G. M. Landers, Dem., and Gideon Robinson, Dem.

Newington—E. Kilbourne, Jr., Dem.

Plainville—Burwell Carter, Rep.

Rocky Hill—Samuel Dimock, Rep.

Simsbury—W. C. Case, Rep., and C. A. Ensign, Dem., gain.

Southington—One Republican and one Democrat.

South Windsor—S. W. Rockwell, Dem.

Suffield—Two Democrats.

West Hartford—D. S. Bishop, Rep.

Wethersfield—F. W. Griswold, Rep., and T. N. Hanmer, Rep.

Windsor—E. N. Phelps, Dem., and J. O. R. Strickland, Dem.

Windsor Locks—T. B. Persse, Jr., Dem.

While the Democratic candidate for Governor gets 1,083 majority in Hartford, Robinson, Republican candidate for Mayor, is defeated by James H. Sprague by a majority of only 409. The whole Democratic city ticket is chosen by majorities ranging from 393 to 1,055, the latter for Collector. The Democrats gain four Aldermen and four Councilmen, and have a majority on joint ballot of 17.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

	Harrison.	Ingersoll.	Smith.
Litchfield	205	278	4
Canaan	67	185	5
Colebrook	105	125	15
Kent	99	159	..
New-Hartford	238	148	26
North Canaan	103	166	2
Norfolk	138	115	14
Salesbury	182	519	4
Watertown	209	126	5
Winchester	380	424	50
Woodbury	204	217	19
New-Milford	277	399	5
Bridgewater	34	121	..

Litchfield—G. C. Woodruff, Dem., and J. B. Newcomb, Dem.

Bethlehem—R. W. Bacon, Dem.

Bridgewater—D. Keller, Dem.

Canaan—One Democrat.

Colebrook—Two Democrats.

Cornwall—Two Democrats.

Goshen—Two Democrats.

Harwinton—Abejiah Catlin, Rep., and C. S. Barber, Rep.

Kent—C. Page, Dem.

New-Hartford—C. W. Nash, Rep., and C. R. Barber, Rep.

New-Milford—George Taylor, Dem., and A. N. Baldwin, Dem.

North Canaan—J. W. Peet, Dem.

Norfolk—One Republican and one Democrat.

Plymouth—R. T. Andrews, Dem. gain.

Salisbury—Harris, Dem., and Richardson, Dem.

Sharon—H. Rowell, Dem., and J. M. Everett, Dem.

Terrington—C. McNeil, Dem., and C. F. Church, Dem.

Warren—Beman, Dem. gain.

Watertown—Geo. A. Woodruff, Rep.

Winchester—T. M. Clark, Dem., and H. A. Bills, Dem.

Woodbury—James Huntington, Dem. gain, and W. A. Strong, Dem. gain.

TOLLAND COUNTY.

	Harrison.	Ingersoll.	Smith.
Hebron	126	116	18
Coventry	198	136	24

Pond (Democrat) is elected in the First District by 1,348 plurality, and Johnson (Democrat) is elected in the Second District by 322 plurality.

The Seventeenth Senatorial District gives Ensign 793 and Edwards 1,659. The Twentieth Senatorial District complete elects Marcy (Democrat) by 104 plurality.

	Harrison.	Ingersoll.	Smith.
Columbia	64	93	10
Mansfield	196	180	15
Toland County, (complete)	1838	2008	365

TOLLAND COUNTY—REPRESENTATIVES.

Tolland—A. B. Crandell, Dem., and C. M. Joslyn, Dem.

Andover—Daniel M. Burnap, Rep.

Bolton—A. F. Avery, Dem.

Columbia—One Democrat.

Coventry—J. P. Hawley, Rep., and W. C. Brown, Rep.

Ellington—James A. Thompson, Rep. gain.

Hebron—Dr. J. W. Northrop, Rep., and T. Porter, Rep.

Mansfield—One Republican.

Somers—Wm. L. Braenerd, Rep., and Levi Dart, Rep. gain.

Stafford—A. Howard, Rep., and R. J. Beebe, Dem.

Union—H. B. Booth, Dem., and J. N. Whipple, Dem. gain.

Vernon—Carlos McKinney, Dem.

Willington—J. M. Brown, Rep., and L. B. Clarke, Rep.

LATEST RESULTS.

HARTFORD, April 6.—At 11:40 P. M., the *Evening Post* had received returns from 151 towns. Estimating the remaining fifteen towns to be heard from at last year's vote, Ingersoll will have 1,778 majority. The Senate stands five Republican and sixteen Democratic. In the House the Democratic majority will be about forty-two.

Returns to the *Courant* from all the towns in the State except seven, give the following result:

Ingersol	45,956
Harrison	49,292
Smith	4,564

NORWICH, April 6.—New-London County complete gives Harrison 4,749, Ingersoll 4,698, Smith, 697.

Windham County gives Harrison 2,710, Ingersoll 2,329, Smith 331.

NEW-HANEN, April 7—1 A. M.—The election has resulted in a sweeping Democratic victory. The returns received at the *Palladium* office up to this hour, a few towns only being wanting, give Ingersall a plurality of 5,796 over Harrison, (Rep.,) and a majority of 1,669. Smith, Prohibition, received a little over 4,000. The Senate stands 16 Dem. to 5 Rep., and the House is heavily Democratic. The two candidates for Governor are residents of this city which, which gave Ingersoll 4,111; Harrison, 3,549; Smith, Prohibition, 256. The city elected Democratic Representatives, and this District a Democratic Senator. The election has been made by the people, and the heavy Democratic majority in the General Assembly renders the choice of a Democratic United States Senator an easy matter.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 6.—New-Haven County gives Harrison 8,858; Ingersoll, 10,595: Smith, 939.

Fairfield County gives Harrison 6,608; Ingersoll, 7,725; Smith, 365.

Middlesex County gives Harrison 2,157; Ingersoll, 2,441; Smith, 451.

The following is a recapitulation by counties:

	Harrison.	Ingersoll.	Smith.
Hartford County, (complete)	1,371	10,727	1.038
New-Haven County, (complete)	9,137	10,804	950
Tolland County	1,828	2,008	368
New-London County, (complete)	4,730	4,768	771
Windham County, (one town lacking)	2,593	2,368	220
Fairfield County, (two towns lacking)	6,640	7,865	394
Litchfield County, (four towns lacking)	3,581	4,515	238
Middlesex County, (complete)	2,452	2,901	584

The Senate will stand, Democrats, 14; Republicans, 7—a Democratic gain of 4.

The House will be about 30 Democratic.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN THE WEST.

TEMPERANCE AND ANTI-TEMPERANCE CONTESTS IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 6.—Both parties in the municipal election in this city to-day had license platforms. Temperance or anti-temperance was made the issue in other parts of the State. Special dispatches report the temperance victories complete in New-Lexington and Morrow, and anti-temperance in Washington Court-house, where the temperance movement first began, Waynesville, Pomeroy, Franklin, and Batavia. Chillicothe has elected four Councilmen, three anti-temperance. Lancaster has elected four out of five anti-temperance Councilmen. The temperance victory in Eaton was led by the Democrats. The vote was the largest ever polled. The phase of the temperance question differs a little, according to locality, but it is generally a contest between license and prohibition. It probably affected the election in Cincinnati; but this effect was felt in the wards and in the votes received by individual candidates, as well as in the reduced vote caused by the anti-license and prohibition voters staying at home. The weather was fair during the voting hours, yet the vote polled was light.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 6.—The election passed off quietly. The vote was the heaviest ever polled in this city. None of the wards has yet completed its count. The Democrats claim the election of Street Commissioner by 400 majority, and five out of the eight Aldermen, and about the same number of Councilmen. The result will probably not be definitely known to-night.

ELECTION FOR MAYOR IN DENVER, COL.

DENVER, Col., April 6.—The municipal election to-day, the first under the new law, was utterly devoid of all excitement. There were no carriages, music, or other election devices. Probably 1,000 legal voters did not register. No party nominations were made. W. J. Barker, the people's candidate, was elected Mayor.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 7—1 A. M.—The storm centre on Sunday over the lower lakes has moved north-eastward beyond the Eastern British Provinces, accompanied by fresh and brisk winds, with rainy weather over the Middle States, but sleet and snow over the lower lake region, New-York, New-England, and thence north-eastward. Cloudy and rainy weather is now prevailing from the Gulf States north and north-east to Missouri, the Ohio Valley, and the Virginias. The rivers have fallen at Cincinnati, Paducah, Nashville, Cairo, Memphis, Booneville, and Hermann.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with winds shifting to southerly, and possibly easterly, and rain at night.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, easterly to northerly winds, increasing cloudiness and rain, but partly as snow in the latter section.

For the Southern States east of the Mississippi, cloudy and rainy weather and fresh winds, mostly from the south and west.

For the lower Ohio Valley, winds veering to northwesterly and clearing weather.

For Missouri, Iowa, and the upper lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather and north to west winds.

ARREST OF A ROBBER.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—The notorious Tim Huxley was arrested to-day, and held in default of $3,000 bail, upon the charge of attempting a robbery at Pottstown, Penn., about the 1st of March. He admits being in Pottstown at that time, but says he had gone there to settle a board bill.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN D. SANBORN.

STATEMENTS AS TO THE EXTENT OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEADS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF THE CONTRACTS—"SCOOPING UP RAILROADS WITH A DRAG-NET."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—John D. Sanborn has had his lips unsealed. He was examined two hours by the Committee on Ways and Means this morning, and seems scarcely to have begun his story. He has accomplished little to lift the fog, but has rather increased its density by showing vital discrepancies between his own statements and those of Secretary Richardson as to some very essential facts. Avoiding detailed statements, Sanborn's testimony this morning had substantially the following result: It seems that Sanborn frequently travels under an assumed name. He registered himself under a name not his own when he came to Washington in connection with his contract. His experience as agent of the Adams Express Company had taught him the advisability of such action. He has collected under his contract some $400,000, out of which he has paid for information and expenses $160,000, including an item of $30,000 for counsel fees, all of which went to Prescott, a lawyer of Boston. This sum seems to have been held by Prescott as Trustee, though Sanborn has not given the names of those for whom Prescott held the trust. Sanborn very distinctly affirmed that he had never paid anything to internal revenue officers, or to officers of the Government; nor had he permitted any of his agents to levy black-mail, or receive hush-money. As to the fact of Judge Richardson's intimate acquaintance with the proceedings under the law, the execution of the original contract, and the decisions as to construction and general details of management, John Sanborn seemed to think there could be no doubt. It happened that Mr. Richardson, as Acting Secretary, Mr. Boutwell being absent in the campaign, signed the first contract. Sanborn stated that at that time Richardson not only seemed to know all about the contract and its purposes, but that he appeared to know much more about the whole business than did Sanborn himself. Sanborn had then frequent interviews with Richardson upon the whole subject, and the contract was signed with full understanding on the part of Richardson, and certainly not as a routine matter. Solicitor Banfield, in this matter, Sanborn said, acted under direct instructions from the Secretary, and did not initiate proceedings, make the contracts, or fix the percentage. The contract in the first instance was drawn by an unnamed eminent lawyer of New-York, and brought to Washington by Sanborn, and, with some modifications, was accepted. Sanborn resolutely refused to give the details of his expenditures, considering that the sources of his information were confidential, and should be protected. He was very positive concerning the Brooklyn indictments. He emphatically asseverated that he had no complicity with Vanderwerken, but that all the lists of information were secured direct from the Surrogate's court. Indeed, Sanborn says that he never knew or heard of Vanderwerken until he was jointly indicted with him. Sanborn has confirmed the statement that the list of railroads in his contract, 590 in number, was for the most part made up from the official list of railroads in the United States in *Appleton's Railroad Guide.* Of the 590 railroad corporations alleged to be, and sworn by Sanborn to be, delinquent, Sanborn had no personal knowledge of the delinquency except in 150 cases. The rest of the cases were "scooped up with a drag-net." Sanborn says that he stated to the chief officers of the Treasury, which he seemed to limit to Secretary Richardson and the Solicitor, the condition of his knowledge, and that as to 150 railroads, he could swear from his own knowledge; but as to the rest, 430, he could only make his oath on the basis that corporations have no souls, and are born to cheat. These officers finally advised him to attach to his contract the whole of *Appleton's Guide and Railroad Appendix,* and he swore to it in bulk.

Sanborn appears, in the management of details, to have trusted much to agents, and to have signed letters containing particulars without any personal knowledge of the facts themselves. The testimony tends to show that there has been no corrupt collusion between Sanborn and any Treasury agent. Sanborn's testimony has very greatly increased the necessity for continuing the investigation till a complete knowledge of all the business has been obtained.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Committee on Ways and Means had another meeting this morning on the Sanborn matter. Mr. Sanborn himself was present, attended by his counsel, Mr. Woodbridge, of Vermont, under whose advice he declined to put in the written statement which he had prepared some time since. He submitted himself, however, for examination, and was sworn and questioned by the various members of the committee.

Mr. Foster, of Ohio, was the first to take him in hand. To him Mr. Sanborn stated that, when he came on to Washington some weeks ago, he did not register under his own name at his hotel, but under an assumed name. This was a habit which he had acquired in his long business as a detective for the Adams Express Company, and as a special agent of the Treasury Department. He had received under his contract between $210,000 and $211,000.

Mr. Foster—As net profit?

Mr. Sanborn—Oh, no.

Mr. Foster—How much did you pay to other persons?

Mr. Sanborn—Probably about $160,000.

Mr. Foster—That leaves you about $50,000?

Mr. Sanborn—Yes but I am engaged to pay more. I have men still employed whom I shall have to pay up to the time they are notified to cease work.

Mr. Foster—For what purpose have you paid this money?

Mr. Sanborn—For information for working up cases.

Mr. Foster—How much have you paid for counsel fees?

Mr. Sanborn—From $25,000 to $30,000. I have paid some of it to Mr. Prescott a Boston lawyer, and I have paid a man named Morrison $40,000, particularly for European matters.

Mr. Foster—Have you paid money to any internal revenue officer?

Mr. Sanborn—I have not.

Mr. Foster—Have you paid nothing to Special Agent Harlan, of New-England?

Mr. Sanborn—No, Sir; not a cent for that purpose.

Mr. Foster—To whom did you apply for your contract?

Mr. Sanborn—To Mr. Boutwell. I came here two or three times and saw him. We had a general talk about it. He said, "I guess you will not collect much, but if anybody can collect anything, you can."

Mr. Foster—You were acquainted with Mr. Boutwell?

Mr. Sanborn—Yes.

Mr. Foster—Was your entire arrangement made with Mr. Boutwell?

Mr. Sanborn—Yes.

Mr. Foster—And the whole matter was discussed with him?

Mr. Sanborn—Yes.

Mr. Foster—And the mode of operation?

Mr. Sanborn—Yes, somewhat. I think he referred the matter to the Solicitor.

Mr. Foster—Was anything said in the conversations about the connection of the Internal Revenue Bureau with the matter?

Mr. Sanborn—Nothing at all.

Mr. Foster—How did you obtain the additions to your contract?

Mr. Sanborn—When I got the necessary information to enable me to make the contract I went to him, (Mr. Boutwell,) but he had gone to Boston. I then saw Mr. Richardson, who was acting Secretary, and asked him if he had any objection to making this arrangement, or whether I should wait for Mr. Boutwell's return. He said that he would sign it.

Mr. Foster—Did you have a full conversation with Mr. Richardson about it?

Mr. Sanborn—Not particularly. He seemed to know about it. I thought so. I did not know how he knew it. I had said nothing before to him about it, but he seemed to understand that I was to have the contract.

Mr. Foster—And to understand the terms?

Mr. Sanborn—Yes; but they were to be the same as agreed to in contracts with other persons.

Mr. Foster—Did he know when he was signing the contract that he was signing it?

Mr. Sanborn—I have no doubt about it.

Mr. Foster—Did it not come to him as a mere routine business, and did he not sign it without knowing it?

Mr. Sanborn—I should say not. I do not know what they call routine business.

Mr. Foster—You think he had full knowledge of it and knew what he was signing?

Mr. Sanborn—I have no doubt about it.

Mr. Foster—The additions to the contract were made after Boutwell went out of office?

Mr. Sanborn—Yes.

Mr. Foster—Tell us about them. What particular knowledge did Mr. Richardson have of them?

Mr. Sanborn—I should say that he knew all about them, as much as I did, and more too. I did not pretend to know anything about it, but I went to him for information. We talked about it half a dozen times, more or less. He referred me to the Solicitor, and the Solicitor referred me to somebody else. There were all sorts of red tape about it.

Mr. Foster—So that the additions to the contract were made with the full knowledge of Mr. Richardson, and he signed them, knowing what he did sign.

Mr. Sanborn—There cannot be any doubt about it. I never thought otherwise.

Mr. Foster—You paid no member of Congress any counsel fees?

Mr. Sanborn—No, Sir.

Mr. Foster—Did you not contribute a sum to the expenses of a certain gubernatorial campaign in Massachusetts.

Mr. Sanborn—Yes, Sir; I always do it.

Mr. Foster—That had nothing to do with the contract?

Mr. Sanborn—Not in any shape.

Mr. Foster—Have you any objection to tell us how much you gave?

Mr. Sanborn—I don't think that is proper. In fact I cannot tell you. I have expended a good deal of money in that direction in various ways.

Mr. Foster—In whose interest was that money expended?

Mr. Sanborn—It was probably expended in Gen. Butler's interest. I paid it to the committee.

Mr. Foster—What committee?

Mr. Sanborn—The Finance Committee.

Mr. Foster—Was it before or after the nomination?

Mr. Sanborn—I do not recollect. They generally assess me so much.

Mr. Foster—You say it was paid in Gen. Butler's interest?

Mr. Sanborn—I think I paid some before the nomination.

Mr. Foster—Then it was spent in his interest, as you understood?

Mr. Sanborn—I have no doubt that the first was.

Mr. Foster—And that was what it was given for?

Mr. Sanborn—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Foster—Did you not counsel with Gen. Butler at the time that he went on your bail here about this Brooklyn matter?

Mr. Sanborn—I spoke to him about it. I told him that I was going to Brooklyn. He asked me if I knew anybody there. I told him I knew Mr. Robinson, of the firm of Woodruff & Robinson, and that I also knew Mr. Sandford, of Adams Express Company, who would go any amount of bail for me.

Mr. Foster—Did not Gen. Butler tell you that he knew Mr. Robinson?

Mr. Sanborn—No, Sir.

Mr. Foster—He did know him as a matter of fact?

Mr. Sanborn—No, I think he knew another member of the firm.

Mr. Foster—Did he not in fact secure this bail for you?

Mr. Sanborn—I think he gave me a letter to this other gentleman.

Mr. Foster—Gen. Butler served you in that matter without any fees?

Mr. Sanborn—I never paid him a cent.

Mr. Foster—And you probably felt kindly to him, and therefore contributed more liberally to his cause in Massachusetts.

Mr. Sanborn—That is not unusual; everybody who knows me knows that I do that anyhow.

Mr. Foster—Have you paid money to any one which you had any reason to believe was going directly or indirectly to any member of Congress?

Mr. Sanborn—No, Sir.

Mr. Foster—Have you any objection to giving us a detailed statement of the expenditures you have made?

Mr. Sanborn—Yes, Sir, I have. It seems as though I ought not to do so. I bought the information and paid for it, from strictly confidential sources.

Mr. Fisher—I should like to know how much you contributed to that Butler fund in Massachusetts?

Mr. Sanborn—It could not have been much to the Butler fund. I do not recollect how much to the general fund.

Mr. Wood—Who advised you not to put in your statement to-day?

Mr. Sanborn—Several lawyers.

Mr. Wood—Did any member of Congress advise you?

Mr. Sanborn—I think one member of Congress advised me to put in my statement.

Mr. Wood—Who was that?

Mr. Sanborn—I think it was Gen. Butler.

Mr. Wood—Then you have taken Mr. Woodbridge's advice, and not Mr. Butler's?

Mr. Sanborn—Yes, Sir.

On cross-examination by Mr. Beck, Mr. Sanborn admitted that this list of railroads in default furnished by him to the Department was made up from *Appleton's* or some other railroad guide, and that as to about 440 of the 593 companies on the list he had no knowledge at all, but put them in on the assumption that they did owe back taxes. He had objected, he said, to put any roads on the list except those he knew to be in default, but had been overruled by his attorney, and afterward on offering to revise the list he had been instructed by officers of the Treasury Department to let them all go in. He was pressed to state which officer of the department had given this advice, but he could not recollect. He mentioned a Mr. Prescott, of Boston, as one of the attorneys who had advised him to make out a list from the *Guide*, but he declined to state the name of the other, who, he said, was a New-York man, and did not wish to be mixed up with this business.

The examination of Mr. Sanborn will be continued to-morrow.

A WRECK DRIVEN ASHORE ON CAPE BRETON ISLAND.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, April 6.—During an easterly gale a few days ago a wreck was driven ashore on Scatary Island, Cape Breton, consisting of the stern frame wheel, chains, tiller, &c., of a vessel of about 600 tons. As the name was completely obliterated nothing could be surmised of the vessel, her crew, cargo, or destination.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ANNUAL VOLUNTEER REVIEW AT WIMBLEDON—OPENING OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

LONDON, April 6.—The annual review of volunteers took place at Wimbledon to-day. Ten thousand men were under arms. The display was unusually fine, and was witnessed by immense crowds.

The International Exhibition at Kensington was formally opened to-day.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSUL AT ZANZIBAR IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 7—5:30 A. M.—Mr. Webb, the Consul of the United States at Zanzibar, has arrived in London with a letter from the late Dr. Livingstone to Mr. Stanley, which is published in the *Daily Telegraph.*

A WRECKED CREW BROUGHT TO DOVER.

LONDON, April 6.—The Fram foundered while on a voyage from Liverpool for Halifax. The crew were rescued and landed at Dover.

FRANCE.

THE CURE OF SANTA CRUZ DISCHARGED AND ORDERED TO QUIT THE COUNTRY.

BAYONNE, April 6.—The case of the Curé of Santa Cruz, who was arrested on the frontier, has been disposed of. The prisoner has been acquitted of violation of the Neutrality laws, and discharged, but at the same time forbidden to remain in France.

GERMANY.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

BERLIN, April 6.—Prince Bismarck is improving. He was able to leave his bed to-day.

CUBA.

GEN. DE LA CONCHA ENTERS ON THE DUTIES OF GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE ANTILLES.

HAVANA, April 6.—The Marquis of Havana, Gen. Jose De La Concha, arrived here to-day, and landed with the usual ceremonies. He proceeded to the Government palace, where he took the oath of office, and immediately entered upon his duties as Governor General of the Antilles.

To-day is a holiday, and no business is being transacted.

MEXICO.

SIX OF THE ASSASSINS OF REV. MR. STEPHENS CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 2, via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 6.—The revolutionary movement in Chiapas against the Governor has been suppressed.

Six of the assassins of Rev. Mr. Stephens have been condemned to death. The trial of the priest Ochoa, and other parties implicated in the outrage, is still pending.

Congress opened yesterday.

Peace prevails throughout Mexico.

ALBANY.

CAUCUS FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—PROBABLE ADJOURNMENT MAY 1—RAPID TRANSIT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Senate this evening spent an hour and a half in the transaction of routine business, and then adjourned to take part in the joint caucus for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CONFERENCES ON THE SUPPLY BILL.

Senator Wood and other members of the Finance Committee have, since Saturday last, been in almost constant consultation regarding the Supply bill, and it is now confidently expected that it will be reported on Friday of this week, and that an adjournment of the Legislature will be had on or about the 1st of May.

THE GILBERT ELEVATED RAILROAD.

The bill to extend the time for building the Gilbert Elevated Railroad was considered in Committee of the Whole last evening and progressed.

THE EASTMAN RAPID TRANSIT BILL.

In the House, this evening, a motion was made to have Mr. Eastman's Rapid Transit bill made the special order for Wednesday next. Notwithstanding that several petitions from residents of New-York in favor of the bill, and the resolutions of the Common Council indorsing it and asking for its passage, had just previously been presented by Mr. Spencer, the motion was lost. The members of the Railroad Committee, at least all of them who were present, notwithstanding their recent protestations that they were not opposed to the bill, voted against the passage of the resolution and lobbied on the floor to secure its defeat. Of the New-York members, Messrs. Blumenthal, Biglin, Cauldwell, Daly, McAfee, O'Calloghan, Patten, Scherman, and Spencer voted in favor of the resolution. Messrs. Hayes and Waehner voted against it. Messrs. Blessing, Coughlin, Healy, Murray, Sullivan, Wagstaff, and Peter Woods were absent. Messrs. Kirk, Leake, and Deane were in their seats, but did not vote.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

A sharp skirmish took place this evening between Messrs. Waehner and Biglin, the former charging that Mr. Biglin, who is Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, cannot be induced to report the bill in relation to the Emigration Commission, which provides that the Presidents of the German and Irish Emigrant Societies have the same powers as the other Commissioners. Mr. Waehner moved to have the committee discharged from the further consideration of the bill, but the motion did not prevail.

THE NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN FERRIES.

The Brooklyn delegation seem determined to make things warm for Mr. George Law. Mr. Berri tonight introduced a resolution that the President and Secretary of the Brooklyn Ferry Company be directed to report to the House forthwith the original amount of the capital stock of the company, the amount since added, their receipts since January, 1872, the value of their real estate, and other like information.

NOMINATIONS FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Republicans of both Houses met in joint caucus in the Assembly Chamber this evening to nominate a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The first or informal ballot stood as follows:

Jonathan Tenny, of Tioga, 9; Oliver Morehouse, of Orleans, 4; Addison A. Keyes, of Albany, 11; Alf. Johnson, of Rensselaer, 3; Daniel E. Whitmore, of Cortland, 4; Wm. Herring, of New-York, 19; Nehemiah P. Stanton, of New-York, 6; Samuel McKean, of Albany, 17; Neil Gilmour, of Saratoga, 14.

A formal ballot was then taken, with this result: McKean, 16; Gilmour, 20; Herring, 11; Keyes, 12; Tenney, 5; Stanton, 14; Johnson, 2.

Another ballot resulted as follows: McKean, 15; Gilmour, 23; Herring, 13; Keyes, 11; Stanton, 15; Johnson, 1; H. W. Seymour, 1.

The fourth ballot stood: Gilmour, 29; McKean, 13; Herring, 14; Stanton, 15; Keyes, 9; Johnson, 1.

On motion of Mr. Brewer, the ballot was confined to the five highest, and it stood, Gilmour, 30; Stanton, 22; Herring, 17; McKean, 8; J. Tenney, 10.

The next ballot was confined to the three highest, with this result—Gilmour, 42; Stanton, 23; Herring, 15.

On motion of Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Gilmour's nomination was made unanimous.

The Dem ocrats of both Houses met in the Senate Chamber and nominated Abram B. Weaver, the present incumbent, by acclamation.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 6.

SENATE.

THE ARLINGTON CLAIMANT.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Virginia, introduced a bill giving jurisdiction to the Court of Claims to hear the claim of G. W. Custis Lee, son of the late Gen. Lee, to the Arlington estate, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A petition accompanied the bill, in which the petitioner says the property was devised to him by his grandfather, and that the title of the Government to the property is defective. He, however, recognizes the sacred use to which the property has been put, and has no desire to disturb it, but thinks he should be compensated for his right therein.

THE OBSTRUCTIONS IN NEW-YORK HARBOR.

Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial of the Pilot and Harbor Commissioners of the port of New-York asking Congress to appropriate the amounts asked for by Gen. Newton, in his annual report, for the removal of impediments to navigation in New-York Harbor, as follows: Six hundred thousand dollars for the East River, and one hundred and seventy thousand dollars for the Harlem River. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

The bill to provide for the payment of the bonds of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company was taken up, the pending question being on referring it to the Committee on the Judiciary. Messrs. Conkling and Frelinghuysen advocated such reference. Messrs. Thurman and McCreery opposed it, and favored a committal of the subject to the Committee on Finance which was adopted after some discussion.

REDEMPTION AND REISSUE OF CURRENCY.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the redemption and reissue of United States notes, and for free banking, the question being on the motion of Mr. Merrimon, of North Carolina, to strike out the entire bill, with the exception of the first and second sections as amended. These sections fix the amount of United States notes at $400,000,000, and provide for the issue of $46,000,000 additional national bank circulation.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, said the effect of the motion would be to strike out the fifth and sixth sections of the bill as reported by the committee, and they had been unanimously agreed upon by the committee. To strike out the fifth and sixth sections would be, by inference, to authorize an increase of the public debt.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, moved as an amendment to the section authorizing the increase of $46,000,000 national bank currency, the following:

"And each national banking association now organized, or hereafter to be organized, shall keep and maintain as a part of its reserve required by law one-fourth part of the coin received by it as interest on the bonds of the United States deposited as security for circulating notes or Government deposits; and that hereafter only one-fourth of the reserve now prescribed by law for national banking associations shall consist of balances due to an association available for the redemption of its circulating notes from associations in cities of redemption, and upon which balances no interest shall be paid."

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Merrimon.

Mr. CONKLING moved an additional section as follows:

"That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize an increase of the principal of the public debt of the United States."

Mr. MORTON hoped this section would not be adopted. It might be that some time it would be necessary to use the additional greenbacks to carry on the Government, as was the case when the Secretary had to use the legal-tender reserve to meet the current expenses of the Government.

Mr. SHERMAN argued in favor of the adoption of the section. The action of the Secretary in issuing the reserve had been referred to as necessary to meet the public necessities. He (Mr. Sherman) did not approve of that action, and had declared over and over again that that act on the part of the Secretary was an unlawful one.

The amendment of Mr. Conkling was rejected, by yeas 24, nays 27, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Bayard, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Davis, Fenton, Frelinghuysen, Hager, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Howe, Kelly, Morrill of Vermont, Sargent, Saulsbury, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Thurman, Wadleigh—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Bogy, Boreman, Cameron, Carpenter, Clayton, Dorsey, Ferry of Michigan, Goldthwaite, Gordon, Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingalls, Johnston, Lewis, Logan, McCreery, Merrimon, Morton, Norwood, Oglesby, Patterson, Pease, Ramsey, Robertson, Tipton, West, Windom—27.

Messrs. Boutwell, Edmunds, Flanagan, Morrill of Maine, Jones, and Stockton, who would have voted in the affirmative, were paired with Messrs. Mitchell, Wright, Brownlow, Sprague, Spencer, and Ransom, who would have voted in the negative.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment to the second section, that within thirty days after the circulating notes to the amount of $1,000,000 shall be issued to the national banking associations it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to retire an amount of United States notes equal to seventy per centum of the circulating notes so issued, which shall be in further reduction of the volume of $400,000,000 fixed by the preceding section, and such reduction shall continue until the whole of the $46,000,000 of circulating notes shall be issued. Rejected—yeas 25, nays 30.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, offered as an amendment to the first section the following: "Provided that no part of the increase of United States notes hereby authorized shall be held to place directly or indirectly any money in the United States Treasury which may or can be held for any future appropriation." Rejected—yeas 22, nays 31.

Mr. BAYARD offered as an additional section the following: "That the tax of ten per centum now imposed by law upon the notes of State banks or State banking associations be and the same is hereby repealed." Rejected—yeas 12, nays 39.

The question then recurred on substituting Mr. Merrimon's substitute, as amended by Mr. Scott, for the bill of the committee, and it was adopted—yeas 29, nays 24, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Bogy, Boreman, Cameron, Carpenter, Clayton, Dorsey, Ferry of Michigan, Goldthwaite, Gordon, Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingalls, Johnston, Lewis, Logan, McCreery, Merrimon, Morton, Oglesby, Patterson, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Spencer, Tipton, West, Windom—29.

NAYS—Anthony, Bayard, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Davis, Fenton, Frelinghuysen, Hager, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Howe, Jones, Kelly, Morrill of Vermont, Sargent, Saulsbury, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Thurman, Wadleigh—24.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole, it was then reported to the Senate, the question being, will the Senate agree to the bill as agreed upon by Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SHERMAN then offered as a substitute for the entire bill agreed upon in Committee of the Whole the bill originally reported by the Finance Committee, with certain modifications, extending the time for specie payment to Jan. 1, 1877, and providing for the retirement of fifty per cent. of the greenbacks, in proportion to the national bank currency issued. He again spoke of the importance of having something in the bill looking toward specie resumption, and appealed to the Senate to have such a clause in it.

Mr. HOWE moved that the Senate proceed to executive business. Rejected—yeas 25, nays 30.

The question was then taken on the substitute of Mr. Sherman and it was rejected—yeas 23, nays 28.

Mr. SCHURZ offered a long resolution as a substitute for the bill agreed upon in Committee of the Whole, which caused laughter when read and which the Chair ruled was not before the Senate.

The amendments made in Committee of the Whole were then concurred in without a division.

The question being, shall the bill be read a third time and passed? Mr. CONKLING said no money could be safe and sound unless it be stable—unless it be changeable into coin. Our currency for a number of years had been infirm for three reasons: First, it is not changeable for coin; second, it had ever been subject to the shifting will of Congress, and no currency could be steadfast which every year could be tinkered by Congressional majorities or Congressional combinations; third, it is infirm because it is arbitrary, being fixed by Congress. For this bill he could not vote, because it declared a departure from the principles of honesty and solvency. It proposed to put out and keep out the whole forty-four million reserve. It proposed to put out and keep out irredeemable bank paper. Temporary relief might come from it, but it would only smooth the way to disaster and distress hereafter. Such a policy spurned the experience of every epoch of history, trampled upon and violated the faith of the nation. Every department of the Government was pledged to redeem this paper, besides the declarations of the national conventions of that political party which chose most of the Senators upon this floor as well as the Chief Magistrate of the nation, who was also pledged against this policy.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to adjourn. Lost by 27 yeas to 30 nays.

Mr. ANTHONY said in a time of profound peace, with all the elements of prosperity and abundance, and with money plentiful, the Senate was about to add largely to the paper currency of the country, and, in doing so, refused to insert the slightest measure looking to redemption. He thought such action contrary to all experience and all laws of political economy, and would enter his protest against it by his vote.

Mr. THURMAN said after four months' deliberation the dominant party in this Senate, in disregard of the recommendations of the Chief Magistrate, in disregard of the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in utter contempt of the experienced Finance Committee, had adopted a measure proposed by one of the minority. The great Republican Party had adopted the measure of a Democrat. He (Mr. Thurman) could take no credit in this triumph which this Democratic friend from North Carolina (Mr. Merrimon) had achieved. After all their discussion it was reserved for the pine woods of North Carolina to shape the financial destinies of this country. He believed it would disband the Republican Party, though he could not say the one to which he belonged was very solid on this question. [Laughter.] The action of the Senate to-day simply meant that no man of his age would ever again see in this country the money referred to by our forefathers and the framers of our Constitution.

Mr. SARGENT said the passage of the bill trampled down every hope of the people, but he relied upon another department of the Government to set right the wrong which had been done here. This Administration had been elected upon a pledge contrary to this bill. He (Mr. Sargent) believed there were men enough in the East, and in the West to see any party perish, or the leader of any party perish, who attempted to flood the country with irredeemable paper currency.

Mr SCHURZ said he felt humiliated as an American citizen at the action of to-day. Gentlemen who favored the bill might think themselves benefited, but the day was not far distant when they would curse the hour they gave such a vote. The day was not far off when the people would recover their senses, and save themselves from these statesmen, who would lead the country to ruin.

Mr. CARPENTER said he only arose to say that those upon his side had agreed among themselves to remain silent, in order that there might be a vote. They had resolved to say nothing, and, when smitten upon one cheek, to turn the other.

Mr. FLANAGAN, of Texas, hoped the bill would be vetoed, and said such action on the part of the President would but add to his great fame.

Mr. MORTON said there would be an opportunity to reply to these most extraordinary speeches, and he would avail himself of it, but for the present he would forbear.

The title of bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to fix the amount of United States notes and the circulation of national banks, and for other purposes."

The bill was then read a third time, and passed, by yeas 29 to nays 24, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Bogy, Boreman, Cameron, Carpenter, Clayton, Dorsey, Ferry of Michigan, Goldthwaite, Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingalls, Johnston, Lewis, Logan, McCreery, Merrimon, Morton, Norwood, Oglesby, Patterson, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Spencer, Tipton, West, Windom—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Conkling, Cooper, Cragin, Davis, Fenton, Frelinghuysen, Hager, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Howe, Jones, Kelly, Morrill of Vermont, Sargent, Saulsbury, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Thurman, Wadleigh—24.

Messrs. Gordon, Brownlow, Mitchell, Sprague, Conover, Ransom, and Wright, who would have voted for the bill, were paired with Messrs. Bayard, Flanagan, Boutwell, Morrill of Maine, Stevenson, Stockton, and Edmunds, who would have voted against it.

TEXT OF THE BILL.

The bill, as passed, reads as follows: That the maximum amount of United States notes is hereby fixed at $400,000,000.

SECTION 2. That $46,000,000 in notes for circulation, in addition to such circulation now allowed by law, shall be issued to national banking associations now organized, and which may be organized hereafter, and such increased circulation shall be distributed among the several States as provided in section 1 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of the three per cent temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of national bank notes," approved July 12, 1870, and each national banking association now organized or hereafter to be organized shall keep and maintain as a part of its reserve required by law, one-fourth part of the coin reserved by it as interest on bonds of the United States, deposited as security for circulating notes on Government deposits, and that hereafter only one-fourth of the reserve now prescribed by law for national banking associations shall consist of balances due to an association available for the redemption of its circulating notes from associations in cities of redemption, and upon which balances no interest shall be paid.

Mr. ANTHONY moved that the first bill on the calendar, being that for the relief of Lewis Ashbury Dickers, be taken up so as to be unfinished business to-morrow.

This was agreed to, and the Senate, at 6:30 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of the States, many bills, none of which were of general interest, were reported and referred.

DUTY ON FRUIT.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, from the Committee on Ways and Means, asked leave to report back the Senate bill in relation to the Customs duties on imported fruits, with an amendment adding the following proviso to the Senate amendment: "Provided that the duties imposed by virtue of this amendment shall not be levied or collected on fruits entered for consumption at any port of entry prior to July 1, 1874." The question giving rise to debate, Mr. Kasson withdrew the bill, as he had not the right to the floor.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF WISCONSIN.

Permission was given to report back the Senate bill extending to the 31st of December, 1876, the time for completing the Central Railroad of Wisconsin, and after considerable debate the bill was passed.

THE KENTUCKY CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. CROSSLAND, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Kentucky contested election case, that Mr. Young, the sitting member, is entitled to his seat.

A DAY'S WORK FOR CONDUCTORS.

Mr. HAZELTON, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill amendatory of several street railroad charters in the District of Columbia, so as to define what shall be a legal day's work for conductors and drivers, and to reduce the same from sixteen hours to a reasonable time, and to protect them from a reduction of wages below existing rates. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE BILL RELATING TO IMPEACHED OFFICERS.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved that the bill to suspend impeached officers pending trial be made a special order for Tuesday of next week. Agreed to.

CAPITATION TAX ON IMMIGRANTS AT NEW-YORK.

Under suspension of the rules, Mr. SPEER, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the question of levying a capitation tax on immigrants at the Port of New-York, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, gave notice that he would move the previous question on the Currency bill at the close of the discussion to-morrow.

The House then, at 4:45 P. M., adjourned.

BURGLARS' ACCOMPLICES.

ANOTHER ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FROM SING SING—THE GERMAN MACHINIST IN WHITE PLAINS PRISON.

The importance of the clever arrests made by Capt. Irving and Detectives Sampson and Farley on Friday last, of John Steurer, the machinist who manufactured tools to facilitate the escape of prisoners from Sing Sing, and of Harry Smith, alias Smythe, who was the leader of a gang of bold and daring thieves having the same object in view, has been clearly demonstrated by the discovery of another attempted jail delivery. Among the convicts in Sing Sing is James Munday, a notorious burglar, who was convicted about a year and a half ago, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Munday was known to have a great many friends in this City, and it was suspected that he was in possession of the tools necessary to effect his escape. Without giving the convict the slightest intimation that he was suspected, a strict watch was kept on his movements. On Thursday last, while the keeper stationed at the north end of the prison was temporarily absent, Munday, believing that the coast was clear, produced a peculiarly-made "jack-screw," and at once commenced operations on one of the bars covering the window on the north end of the main building. He had already sprung one of the bars, and loosened the rivet, when he was detected. It was his intention to remove the bar from its socket and replace it with a wooden "dummy," which he had already prepared for that purpose, and waiting until nightfall force open his cell with the "jack-screw," release his companions, and make their escape through the window, and from the prison grounds, either by overpowering or eluding the guards. When discovered Munday had the impudence to deny all connection with the matter, and said that the work had been done by some other convicts, although the rust from the iron bar which he had tampered with was still clinging to his hands. Munday's cell was thoroughly searched and several tools were found concealed there. Warden Hubbell has taken every precaution to guard against escapes, and has doubled the guards and night watchmen in the prison.

John Steurer, the German machinist of No. 106 Hester street, and Harry Smith, were yesterday taken by Detectives Sampson and Farley to White Plains, N. Y., for examination on a charge of aiding prisoners to escape from Sing Sing. After lodging these people in jail the officers will proceed to Lockport, and will there take possession of Dan. Sweet and Tilly Miller, who are also charged with complicity in the matter, and will convey them to White Plains. The complaints against the prisoners will be made by Warden Hubbell, of Sing Sing Prison, acting under advice of District Attorney Briggs, of Westchester County.

PETITION TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

A copy of the petition put in circulation on Saturday last, asking the President's veto to measures of inflation, appeared in THE TIMES. Although valuable signatures had been obtained to the petition named it was decided yesterday upon consultation of those who have the matter in charge to recall the petitions issued, and circulate instead thereof the following, which contains the substance of the former somewhat modified in expression:

NEW-YORK, April, 1874.

To Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States:

SIR: The undersigned, citizens of New-York, viewing with alarm the recent action of the Congress of the United States, and the imminent danger that, in a time of profound peace, laws will be enacted, which a few years since were held to be constitutional only as "war measures," and in the enactment of such laws as are now pending in both Houses, all the limitations, promises and pledges of the last ten years will be rendered nugatory.

Respectfully solicit the intervention of your veto, should there be need thereof:

In order that the honor of the country may not suffer in the estimation of our own people, and in the estimation of all the civilized nations of the world; and the undersigned appeal from their own judgment to the language of the most eminent of our statesmen in the Senate and House of Representatives in 1862, in justification of their plea that a further issue of greenbacks, under existing circumstances, without the warrant of necessity, will inflict a stain on the honor of the Republic, and impair confidence in every future pledge and promise given in its name.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The members of the New-York Produce Exchange held a meeting yesterday afternoon to consider the adoption of an amendment to the by-laws, requiring that any further amendment should be ratified by a majority vote by ballot. The subject was openly discussed, and the feelings of the members appeared decidedly in favor of the passage of the amendment. The question was put to vote by President Edson, and an affirmative ballot was announced. The polls will be open at the Exchange from 11 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. to-day to receive ballots on the amendment raising the fee for membership from $500 to $1,000. The subject of grading wheat will be considered at an adjourned meeting of the Grain Committee and railway agents at the Exchange to-day. The delegation from the Exchange to oppose the canal funding amendment, having arranged for a joint hearing with the delegation from the Chamber of Commerce before the Legislature for to-morrow, will leave this City for Albany to-day. The Exchange delegation is as follows: L. J. N. Stark, Lewis Roberts, A. E. Orr, A. S. Jewell, S. Haseltine, J., F. D. Moulton, B. P. Baker, Wm. H. Philips, Benj. C. Bogert, A. R. Gray, Chas. Spear, H. M. Requa, J. S. White, A. E. Masters.

THE POLICE JUSTICES.

JUDGE LARREMORE'S DECISION, HOLDING THE ACT UNDER WHICH THE NEW POLICE JUSTICES WERE APPOINTED CONSTITUTIONAL, SUSTAINED—OPINION BY CHIEF JUSTICE DALY.

As already published in THE TIMES, the question as to the constitutionality of the act under which the new Police Justices received their appointment was some time since submitted to Judge Larremore, of the Court of Common Pleas, for his decision, on a proceeding instituted by Police Justice Coulter to restrain Judge Murray, one of the new appointees, from supplanting him in his office. After hearing extended argument, Judge Larremore rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the act under which the new appointments were made, (the principal question raised,) and holding that Police Justices in the City of New-York were not Justices of the Peace within the meaning of the provisions of the Constitution relating to the latter office, and therefore not elective. He also held, as matter of practice, that the proper remedy was not by injunction, but by a suit in the nature of a *quo warranto* to determine title to the office as between the contestants. On both grounds, therefore—both the merits of the case and the mode of practice—he decided in favor of the new Justices. Following out the purport of this decision, the present suit of *quo warranto* was instituted, Judge Hogan being the nominal plaintiff, and Judge Morgan, who succeeded him under the new appointment, the defendant. After issue joined the parties appeared before Judge Loew, and, without argument, plaintiff, in accordance with Judge Larremore's previous decision, assented to a formal judgment being recorded against him, and from such judgment the present appeal was taken to obtain the opinion of the court in General Term.

The appeal was argued before Chief Justice Daly and Judges Robinson and Joseph F. Daly. Yesterday a decision was rendered sustaining throughout the grounds taken by Judge Larremore, and affirming the formal judgment entered before Judge Loew in favor of the new Justices. The opinion in the case is written by Chief Justice Daly, and is an exceedingly elaborate one, covering over sixty pages of law cap. In it he gives a complete history of the office of Justice of the Peace, its nature, and mode of appointing the Justices, both in England and this country, from the earliest period at which the office became known down to the present time. He holds the office to be distinct from that of a Police Justice in the City of New-York. A Police Justice in the City of New-York, he says, as existing at the adoption of the amendment of the Constitution in 1869, was an officer exercising a limited criminal jurisdiction, which has been exercised *ex officio*, so far as respects the City and County of New-York, from 1664 to 1798 exclusively by the Chancellor and the Justices of the Supreme Court, and by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of the City, and which was after that time conferred upon an officer specially created for the City, and known for fifty years by the title of Special Justice, and afterward, and down to the present time, as Police Justice, the first presiding over what was known until 1848 as the Police Office, and after that as the Police Court. It is an office which has, from the time of its creation in 1798, been distinct from and known by a different title than that of the office of Justice of the Peace, a distinction that was recognized in the Constitution of 1822, section 14, which declared that the Special Justices and the Assistant Justices, and their clerks in the City of New-York, should be appointed by a Common Council, a distinct and different provision being made for the appointment of Justices of the Peace, and the latter never has been regarded as applying to this County, nor was any such appointment ever made here. The same distinction was recognized in the Constitution of 1846, showing that the distinction between Police Justices and Justices of the Peace in cities was well understood and acted upon by the Legislature. And the real question of inquiry in this case is whether the Police Justice and the Justice of the Peace are two offices or the same office. They are not the same; and Police Justices and District Court Justices do not combine all the powers of Justices of the Peace in the country. They have powers which the Justices of the Peace have not, and Justices of the Peace have powers which they have not.

The point raised on behalf of the plaintiff, that if Police Justices are not Justices of the Peace, the evil result would follow that there has not been since 1848 any lawful Court of Special Sessions, and that all convictions since that period for petty offenses have been irregular, he holds to be wholly without foundation.

Referring to the main point raised on the argument—that under the Constitution, if Police Justices in this City were Justices of the Peace within the terms of its provisions, they must be elected, and not appointed, the Chief Justice says: "In the amendment of the judicial article of the Constitution, section 18, adopted 1869, it is declared that judicial officers not therein provided for shall be elected or appointed, as the Legislature may direct; that the electors in the several towns, at the annual town meeting, elect Justices of the Peace; that Justices of the Peace and District Court Justices shall be elected in the different cities of the State, and that all other judicial officers in cities, whose election or appointment is not provided for in the amendment, shall be chosen by the electors of cities, or appointed by some local authorities thereof. If there were no Justices of the Peace in any of the cities of the State, it might be claimed that this provision was intended to embrace officers discharging in cities analogous duties, though known by a different name, but there was at the time of the passing of this amendment Justices of the Peace in other cities of the State, so as to give full effect to this provision without extending it to officers in the City of New-York known by a different name, who perform in part duties which are discharged by Justices of the Peace in other counties or in other cities. * * * A constitutional provision is to be viewed in connection with the state of things existing when it was enacted, and where there was when this constitutional amendment was framed a well-known office in nearly every county of the State, which had been known in the colony and the State for 204 years by the specific designation of "Justice of the Peace," it must be understood that it is that office and no other that is meant when it is specifically referred to by name, and that in a county where there is no such office by name, that it did not mean to include offices there of a different denomination, because they were created to exercise in part the functions of a Justice of the Peace. * * * In my judgment, Justices of the Peace, District Court Justices, and Police Justices of the City of New-York, are distinct offices, and the latter are not embraced under the title of Justices of the Peace in the amendment of the Constitution of 1869."

The remaining constitutional question raised on behalf of the old Judges—that the act had not its subject matter embraced in its title—the court also overrules, as being unsupported in fact.

THE CONDITION OF THE STREETS.

On Saturday Superintendent Matsell, by direction of the Board of Police, issued an order directing all the Captains of Police to make a personal inspection of the streets in their precincts, and report in regard to their cleanliness. From the reports of the Captains the streets appear to be in a cleanly condition. The only exceptions noted were as follows: Capt. Tynan, of the Eighteenth Precinct, reports that Fifteenth and Eighteenth streets, from First avenue to Avenue A; Sixteenth street, from First avenue to Avenue B, and Twenty-fourth street, from Lexington avenue to Third avenue, in a dirty condition. Capt. Lowery, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, reports that Albany, Morris, and Thomas streets are in a filthy condition, and that Cedar and Morris streets were swept, but the dirt was not removed. He also reported that the ashes and garbage had not been removed from in front of No. 1 to No. 193 Greenwich street, and the same in relation to Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Carlisle street. Capt. Speight, of the Thirty-second Precinct, reports that Tenth avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-first to One Hundred and Fifty-first street, is in a dangerous condition, owing to the caving in of the pavement. Capt. McElwaine, of the Thirty-first Precinct, reports that the streets in his precinct are in as good a condition as they can be, owing to want of proper paving.

THE BRAZILIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

In the equity suit brought by Alexander De Castro against William R. Garrison, Cornelius K. Garrison, et. al., and the Brazilian Steam Navigation Company for discovery and damages, the defendants yesterday filed demurrers with the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court. The grounds of the demurrers are that the complaint does not specify facts sufficient to entitle the plaintiff to the relief sought for, and also that the suit is brought against a company instead of against a corporation.

SALE OF GENET'S PROPERTY.

The sale of the real estate of Henry W. Genet, which was to have taken place yesterday, has been further postponed by order of District Attorney Phelps. The object of the postponement is to afford to the friends of the fugitive the opportunity of settling the matter by paying the amount of the forfeited bail bonds without selling the property. The day fixed for the sale is Monday, April 20.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

GOV. DIX OPPOSED TO THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT—COMMUNICATION FROM THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday, Mr. Vance in the chair. All the members were present. The Mayor sent in the following communication, which he received many days ago, in relation to the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment:

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, March 16, 1874.

Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor of New-York:

SIR: The attention of the Governor has been called by the reports of Major Gen. Alexander Shaler, commanding First Division, and Col. Richard Vose, commanding Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., to a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, removing the Seventy-first Regiment from their present armory, Broadway and Thirty-sixth street, to the fourth story of a building corner of Ninth avenue and Twenty-seventh street—represented to him as being totally unfit for the purpose. The lower floor is used as a stable; on the floor above is stored a large quantity of hay; on the third floor are the shops used for repairing and repainting the Twenty-third Street Line of stages, and in which are constantly kept and used turpentine, oil, varnish and other inflammable materials.

From the report of the Superintendent of Buildings it also appears that the fourth story floor of this building is unsafe to use for regimental purposes. The officers appointed to examine it say that the weight it is calculated to bear to the superficial foot is but 104 1-5 pounds, when, to be safe, it should sustain 120 pounds. Again, the means of egress is insufficient, there being but one staircase, and, in case of fire, with so much combustible material kept therein, the chances of saving any of the arms and equipments would be small indeed.

His Excellency therefore directs me to say that he should be exceedingly reluctant to place any public property in such a building. The present armory has been fitted up at a large expense to the County, and is in every respect calculated for such a purpose. The building in which it is proposed now to send the Seventy-first Regiment is without any fixtures, being simply a large room with bare walls, and a large sum must necessarily be expended to make it tenantable. It is understood that the lease of the building now occupied by this regiment expires on the 1st of May, but can be again secured at a much less rent than is now paid. The Seventy-first Regiment is one of the best in the First Division, and which, in case of disturbance or riot, would be among the first to be called out. If the Board of Supervisors persist in making this change, it will be disastrous in its effect upon the regiment, and will be the means of breaking it up.

His Excellency is confident that you will agree with him that it will be not only for the best interest of the National Guard, but at the same time advantageous to the country, that this regiment should retain its present quarters, and he, therefore, directs me respectfully and earnestly to request that you will call the attention of the board to the facts herein set forth, and urge upon them the necessity of reconsidering their action in this case. I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully,

J. P. RATHBONE, Adjutant General.

The communication was ordered on file.

Supervisor Billings then offered a series of resolutions, setting forth that the Controller has refused to pay the rent of the building to which the Seventy-first was assigned; that the Auditor of the County has alleged that the lease is fraudulent; that it is inexpedient to occupy the premises, and so, in some measure, legalize the claim for rent; that the legal adviser of the board be directed to institute proceedings to cancel the lease, and that the Clerk of the board be directed to renew the lease of the present armory of the Seventy-first, on Broadway and Thirty-sixth street, from May 1, at a rental of $20,000 per annum, being a reduction of $3,000 per annum from the present lease.

Supervisor Van Shaick opposed the resolutions. He said he felt most friendly to the Seventy-first Regiment, but he could not vote for the motion before the board. Col. Vose had called upon him about the matter, and he told the Colonel that he could not approve of releasing the present armory while there was one within a few blocks unoccupied, for which the City would have to pay a heavy rent.

Supervisor Monheimer—I desire to ask my colleague if Col. Vose said anything to him about bribing members of this board.

Supervisor Van Schaick—I think no man would dare to put such a question to me. I have not been approached in any way in this matter.

Supervisor Morris here rose and said that Col. Vose had told him that he believed members of the board had been tampered with, but he excepted the speaker. He would, however, vote against the resolutions and sustain the reputation of his fellow-members.

Supervisor McCafferty submitted the following:

Whereas, This board has reason to believe the lease pretended to have been made between one Daniel Falion and the County of New-York, leasing to the County the premises known as Nilsson Hall is fraudulent,

Resolved, That this board refuses to recognize in any way the aforesaid pretended lease, and the Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms are directed to take no action on the bills for rent now before them for this armory.

Supervisor Van Schaick and McCafferty spoke in favor of the resolution, and Supervisor Kehr moved to refer it to a special committee, but his motion was lost. The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 11 to 6.

Supervisor Monheimer introduced a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms to state why they had not caused the removal of the Sixth Regiment from Nilsson Hall.

Supervisor McCafferty said the committee had sent a notice to Major Gen. Shaler to do so. The resolution was then passed.

A resolution to rescind and cancel the lease of the building on Hall place and Seventh street, designed as an armory for the Fifty-fifth Regiment, was submitted by Supervisor Monheimer, and, after a long debate, withdrawn.

The special committee to whom was referred the bill of Stephen Knapp, for carpenter work on the armory of the Twelfth Regiment, reported in favor of reducing the bill from $1,755 88 to $1,345, and the report was adopted.

The board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday Mr. Clancy moved that a joint committee of three be appointed to "proceed to Albany at their own expense" to advocate the enactment of a law providing for the continuance of the works now in charge of the various departments of this City; and also to examine all the rapid transit projects and urge the adoption of the most feasible one on the Legislature.

Mr. Thornell thought the motion conferred too much power on a committee, and he believed they could not finish their examination of the various rapid transit schemes in time to submit their views to the Legislature, because the term of the latter was drawing to a close. After some remarks from Mr. Clancy in defense of his resolution, it was adopted.

Mr. Thornell then submitted a series of resolutions indorsing Mr. Eastman's Rapid Transit bill, and they were referred to the special committee provided for by Mr. Clancy's resolution.

The following resolutions were also offered by Mr. Thornell:

Resolved, That the Legislature of this State be and is hereby respectfully yet earnestly requested not to pass any bill granting the use of any of the streets of this City to corporations or individuals for railroads or any other purposes, unless such bill contains a clause providing that the consent of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty shall be first had and obtained, and that such franchises shall be regulated in such manner as the Common Council may ordain and further be it

Resolved, That a due regard for the rights and interests of the tax-payers requires that in granting franchises for street railroads in this city the Legislature should require that the parties receiving the same pay to the City at least five per cent. on the gross receipts, as a compensation for the use of the streets.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to cause a copy of this paper to be forwarded to his Excellency the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly and to each member of the Legislature.

The resolutions were adopted.

The "Goat law," passed by the Aldermen, was then called up for concurrence, and created some merriment. In the early part of the day Assistant Alderman Linden received a protest against its passage from James Logan and other residents of the Nineteenth Ward. The protest recited that the writers depended exclusively on their goats for milk, and that their right to the peculiar lacteal beverage should be preserved inviolate. This communication had temporarily the desired effect, for the Goat act was referred to the Committee on Law.

The vault-cover resolutions of the Aldermen were next called up, and referred to the Committee on Ordinances. The Board then adjourned.

THE PALETTE CLUB.

Mr. A. N. Miller, as counsel for Mr. Paul Schulze, yesterday made a motion before Judge Donohue of the Supreme Court for an order compelling the Palette Club to reinstate Mr. Schulze as a member, it being claimed that he had been unlawfully expelled for nonpayment of dues. On the argument Judge Donohue announced that he would have to deny the motion, whereupon Mr. Schulze's counsel proposed to withdraw it. This was opposed by Messrs. Clark Bell and E. T. Bartlett, who appeared as counsel for the club, they claiming that the court had already passed upon the merits of the motion, and it had become too late to withdraw it. Judge Donohue took the matter under consideration, and before the adjournment of court rendered a decision denying the motion.

THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met last evening, Alderman Bergen in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, Alderman Ropes presented a petition from Connelly Roddy, E. H. Valentine, and other property-owners of the First Ward. The petition complains of a nuisance created by the dumping of ashes and garbage on a patch of ground owned by the Board of Education between Willow and Columbia streets. The matter was referred to the Board of City Works to examine and report. A resolution was passed and copies ordered to be sent to the Kings County representatives at Albany, approving of Senator Coe's bill to provide self-acting switches for all the railroads on Broadway, Williamsburg. An invitation from Gen. Meserole was accepted, asking the City authorities to be present at a review of the entire military force of the Eastern District, to take place on Bedford avenue, on the 23d inst. On the motion of Alderman Nolan, the nomination of Ex-Alderman Wylie to the Clerkship of the Third District Court was confirmed. A communication from the Board of City Works, asking for $100,000 to repair some patent pavements put down about two years ago, was, on motion of Alderman Richardson, referred to a special committee with power to report at once. The matter was subsequently reconsidered and referred to the Law Committee. The Board of City Works have already received $100,000 for the repair of the streets during 1874, and the sum now asked for is in addition to that appropriation. After transacting other unimportant business the board adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for to-morrow, April 7: 133, 147, 124, 176, 179, 185, 187, and 189.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Demurrers—18, Schewels vs. Smith; 22, Mayer vs. The Mayor, &c.; 25, Jay vs. Strever et al. Issues of law and fact—71, Hoffman vs. Treadwell et al.; 101, Zschwetzke vs. Carr et al.; 102, Daler, Executor, vs. Tallman et al.; 103, Gilbert vs. Coburn et al.; 104, Whitlock vs. Casanova et al.; 105, Barry vs. Bruns et al.; 106, Noser vs. Smith; 107, De Mier vs. Travis; 108, Hanlon vs. Hanlon, Executor, &c.; 109, Dimock vs. Cummings; 110, Kamp vs. Kamp et al.; 111, Dimock vs. Cummings et al.; 112, Leipsiger vs. Salem et al.; 113, Carr vs. Clifford et al.; 114, Pinto vs. O'Callaghan; 115, Spaulding et al., Executors, vs. Farley; 116, Tredegar Company vs. St. Louis, Louisville and Dayton Railroad Company; 117, Prentiss vs. George et al.; 118, Bloodgood vs. Mickle et al.; 119, Worth vs. Lapaugh et al.; 120, Arnaud vs. Buddensick; 121, Andes vs. Douglass; 122, White vs. Coulter et al.; 123, Bells vs. Best et al.; 124, Erie Railway Company vs. Gould, impleaded; 125, Sanders vs. Poor et al.; 128, Sealy vs. Horsman et al.; 129, Erie Railway Company vs. Barr; 130, Knapp vs. Kingsland et al.; 131, McCabe vs. McCarthy et al.; 132, Moore vs. Young et al.; 133, Marshall et al. vs. Hirschfield et al.; 134, Whitney et al. vs. Spring; 135, Moore vs. Young et al.; 136, Pitman vs. Lynch et al.; 137, St. P. M. A. and B. Association vs. St. P. M. A. Association; 138, Devine vs. Bird et al.; 139, Goldstein vs. Juch; 140, Karst vs. Marks et al.; 141, Wood vs. Earl et al.; 142, Fellows vs. Smith et al.; 143, Catlin, executor, vs. Browning et al.; 144, Clark vs. Deacon; 145, Treadwell vs. Hoffman et al.; 146, Krausch vs. Pfund; 147, Gusthal vs. Illig et al.; 148, Joyce vs. Burke; 149, Casserly, receiver, vs. Manners; 150, Bennett, &c., vs. Gawtry et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Westbrook, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—12, Downing vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1252, Crandall et al. vs. Phenix Insurance Company; 1746, Reid et al. vs. Hart et al.; 710, Geneva National Bank vs. Gregory, Executrix; 880, Shethar vs. Guardian Life Insurance Company; 388, Endicott et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1636, Esterbrook S. P. Manufacturing Company vs. Hannan; 3012, Mayor vs. Honeke; 200, McGuinness, Executrix, vs. Devlin; 3124, Coffin et al. vs. Mayer, &c.; 1270, Barrett vs. Mayor, &c.; 1206, Kohlsaat vs. Devoe; 1988, Sayres et al. vs. Dunlap; 1490, Kelly, Administrator, vs. N. Y. & R. & T. Co.; 1626, Jacobs vs. Johnston; 3128, Bowery National Bank vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2048, Germania Bank vs. Follett et al.; 2030, Mutual Bank vs. Waters; 2052, Bajer et al. vs. Ferguson; 2056, Platt, Receiver, vs. Treller et al.; 2058, Platt, Receiver, vs. Treller et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part III.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—2967, Rooms vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; 2546, Nelson vs. The Mayor, &c.; 75, Black et al. vs. Continental National Bank; 1327, McGregor vs. Boyle; 1215, Shaw vs. Duncan; 1301, O. S. Navigation Company vs. Smith et al.; 1227, Dilleber vs. Home Life Insurance Company; 309, Millan vs. Graham; 3022, Miller vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3023, Rogers vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3024, Bernstein vs. The Mayor, &c.; 717, Dennis vs. Charlick et al.; 1205, Bently vs. Weir; 445, Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.; 3055, Mallett vs. The Mayor; 1095, Tappan vs. Wheeler; 269, Despres et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 3075, Geary vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1473, Smith vs. Bechtel; 1505, McKain, an infant, vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned until Wednesday.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Adjourned.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2231, Hasson vs. Robe; 1328, Fisher vs. Lightstone; 2699, Krymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff. Inquest—3819, Vanderbogel vs. Gibbs; 1303, Schoel vs. Wright et al.; 2080, Angevine vs. Sandford; 2619, Imhorst vs. Burke; 2080, Fellon vs. U. P. N. and E. R. R. Co.; 475, Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. Barclay. Order—3816, Montague vs. Ritter; 2588, Crewell vs. Jackson; 1771, Friedenheit vs. Schafer. Order—3891, Ripley vs. Moynihan; 2413, O'Day vs. Brennan; 491, Heydecker vs. Kelly.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Set down causes—508, Domberg et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2610, Graff vs. Knox; 135, Cockroft vs. N. Y. & H. R. Co.; 1601, Cockroft vs. Molter; 2651, Harbeck vs. Perkins, Surrogate; 2698, Thompson vs. Lumley et al.; 2068, Delevan vs. Mann; 2620, McLaughlin vs. Brennan; 2625, Mueller vs. Holtz et al.; 2707, Barnham vs. Clarke; 1812, Stern vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 453, Kier vs. King; 1848, Calles vs. Nichols; 512, Bell vs. Home Insurance Company; 1809, Stern et al. vs. Commerce Insurance Company of Albany.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—4537, Wind vs. Seebacher; 3732, Kyritz vs. Ebling; 3379, Sanders vs. Schoetschner; 2787, Lovett vs. Lovell; 3583, McCann vs. Buck; 3674, Willard vs. The Barlett R. S. Machine Company; 4601, Law vs. Barnett; 3553, Gogue vs. Osgood; 3585, Dayer vs. Eagleson; 2948, Phair et al. vs. Cotton; 3740, Ball et al. vs. Lord; 3744, Murray vs. Donnelly; 3746, Natson vs. Beardsley; 3747, Lewine vs. The North Missouri Insurance Company; 3748, Lewine vs. Alexandria Fire Insurance Company.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—4318, Van Orlt vs. Ellis; 4762, Hart vs. Gilbert et al.; 3479, Archildon Works vs. Koch; 3533, Marshall vs. Wallace; 3556, Know vs. Goldstein et al.; 4866, Rouss et al. vs. New-York Plate Glass Co.; 4751, Frankenheimer et al. vs. Gall; 4621, Halbe et al. vs. Dixon; 3649, Palmer vs. Coddington; 3541, Schenck vs. Lawrence; 3599, Brown vs. Herbert; 4912, Wildenschlag vs. Starman; 3671, Lorillard vs. Langan; 3673, Nesey vs. Van Ness; 3675, Baltic Lloyd S. S. Co. vs. Awson et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Shea, C. J.—3641, Halligan et al. vs. Gregory; 3642, Same vs. Same et al.; 3659, Howe Machine Company vs. Rosenfeld et al.; 3516, Neville vs. Keye; 4688, Mead vs. Munson; 4724, Stimmel vs. Lobe; 4698, White vs. Wintle; 4600, Kohn vs. Meheaz; 4719, Harris vs. McClellan; 4524, Hershfield vs. Loeb; 3999, Dubernet vs. Clyde; 4215, Harbison et al. vs. Solinger; 4511, Hogan vs. Henderson et al.; 4327, Ripley vs. Gilbert et al.; 4699, Dryden vs. Whitehouse et al.; 4757, Wehle vs. Jocks.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—John Darcey, (three cases,) felonious assault and battery; Patrick Brady and Patrick Murphy, felonious assault and battery; James Kelleher, felonious assault and battery; Herman Leidendorf, felonious assault and battery; John McDade, burglary; Mary Williams, burglary; William Melody, forgery; John Young, grand larceny; Grace Meyers, grand larceny; Delia Doyle, grand larceny; Edward Kane, grand larceny; Andrew F. O'Niel, grand larceny; Gilbert McLoughlin, Thomas Price, Patrick McMahon, and Nathan Gabrell, grand larceny; Charles Brown, grand larceny; August Marcus, larceny from the person; Thomas Hines, larceny from the person.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Adriance vs. Lagrave; Cochran vs. Horey; Bacharact vs. Lagrave; orders granted.

Evans vs. Powell; order granted.

Winston vs. The Mitchell Non-explosive Boiler Company; The Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Dowdney et al.; Williams vs. Buck, (two actions;) In re Committee, &c., Turner, a lunatic; granted.

By Judge Donohue.

Feeks vs. Feeks; Chesebrough vs. Chesebrough; McNamara vs. Board of Supervisors; Turley vs. Green; memorandums.

Blauvelt vs. Blauvelt; judgment of divorce.

In the matter, &c., Maynard, Jr.; Duffner vs. Duffner; orders granted.

In the matter, &c., Schermerhorn. See opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Norris et al. vs. Husted; Archer vs. O'Brien; memorandums.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Demorest vs. Demorest; defendant's motion for alimony granted, $8 weekly allowance and $75 counsel fees.

Lewis vs. Lewis; motion for attachment to punish plaintiff for contempt in neglecting to pay alimony granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Renauld vs. Wattles; Hennessy vs. Wattles; applications granted.

Watters vs. Watters; reference ordered to Jerome Buck, Esq.

On motion of Mr. R. F. Andrews, seconded by Mr. Andrews, the Assistant Corporation Counsel, Judge Loew, yesterday, adjourned the Common Pleas, Special Term, out of respect to the memory of the late Judge Edmonds.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

By Judges Daly, P. J., Robinson, Larremore, Loew, and J. F. Daly.

Fisher vs. Sharpe; judgment reversed. Opinion by Judge Loew.

Gambling vs. Haight; order affirmed. Opinion by Judge Loew.

Greenthal vs. Schneider; Post, Receiver, vs. Geoghan; judgments affirmed. Opinions by Judge Loew.

Shea vs. Sixth Avenue Railroad Company; judgment and order appealed from reversed, demurrer overruled, and leave to answer in twenty days. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Black vs. Ryder; Taylor vs. Gillies; judgments affirmed. Opinions by Judge J. F. Daly.

Sweeney vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; judgment reversed, judgment absolute for defendants. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Slate et al. vs. Joseph et al., (five cases;) orders denying motion to vacate the order of arrest affirmed. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Hovey vs. Joseph et al.; order discharging order of arrest reversed. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Buckmasser vs. Consumers' Ice Company; judgment reversed and judgment absolute for plaintiff. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank vs. Crowe et al.; Haight vs. Naylor; Hoey vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; judgments affirmed. Opinions by Judge Robinson.

In re Owens; order affirmed. Opinion by Judge C. J. Daly.

Schermerhorn vs. Metropolitan Gas-light Company; Wicks vs. Bowman; Treadwell vs. Hoffman; Tannenbaum vs. Christeller; The People ex rel. Hogan vs. Morgan; judgments affirmed. Opinions by Judge C. J. Daly.

BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES COURTS

Judge Woodruff opened the United States Circuit Court yesterday, and called the Calendar. There are over 400 cases, most of which are ready for trial. His Honor gave notice that only jury cases would be tried. There are some important questions of revenue law coming up in many of these cases. ....In the case of Albert R. Bass and Charles Hewlett against the steam-boat Transit, Judge Woodruff has decided that the decision of the court below, dismissing the libel with costs, must be affirmed....John Holgate, bankrupt, was brought before Commissioner Betts yesterday, charged with having committed perjury and fraudulent bankruptcy in April, 1873. He was held in $5,000 bail on each charge....Solomon D. Rosenthal was held for examination yesterday by Commissioner Osborn, on a charge of having committed fraudulent bankruptcy....The following gentlemen, who were summoned as jurors in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, were fined $250 each for non-appearance, viz: J. H. H. Cushman, M. W. Cooper, J. R. Franklin, J. B. M. Grosvenor, Henry Oelricks, and C. K. Yandell.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 6, 1874.

COFFEE—Rio has been in rather better request, and held with some show of confidence. No important dealings, however, were reported to-day. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 32,401 bags; sales, 8,150 bags; stock in first hands here this evening, 122,299 bags; at Baltimore, 10,292 bags; at Hampton Roads, 8,110 bags; and at New-Orleans, 6,368 bags. Other kinds dull and somewhat unsettled. We quote invoices nominally thus: Rio, ordinary, 19c.@19½c.; fair, 20¼c.@20¾c.; good, 21½c.@21¾c.; prime, 22c.@22¼c., gold, ₽ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 19½c.@23½c., gold; Java, 25c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 20½c.@23c.; Porto Rico, 20c.@23c.; Costa Rica, 22c.@23c.; Mexican, 22c.@23c.; San Domingo, 18c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 22c.@23c., gold.

COTTON—Has been in moderately active demand for early delivery, and quoted a shade firmer, with sales since our last formal report of 4,615 bales, including 835 bales to shippers, 311 bales to spinners, 1,769 bales to speculators, and 1,200 bales in transit. And for forward delivery, the market has shown a fair degree of animation, with prices quoted up 3-16c.@¼c. ₽ lb. since the last official publication. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,300 bales, (of which 4,900 bales were up to Saturday evening, and 18,300 bales to-day,) with 1,000 bales more at the call, and on the basis of Low Middling, with April option closing at 16⅞c.@16 17-32c.; May, 16 27-32c.@16⅞c.; June, 17 11-32c.@17⅜c.; July, 17 23-32c.@17¾c.; August at 17 31-32c.@18c.; September at 17⅞c.; October, 17 1-16c. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 3,907 bales, including 1,648 bales from Norfolk, 950 bales from Charleston, 784 bales from Savannah, 296 bales from Newbern, 157 bales from Baltimore, 444 bales from Wilmington, 1,038 bales, per rail. The receipts at the shipping ports for the week were 12,787 bales, and thus far this week, 20,218 bales, against 23,247 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last, 3,439,055 bales, against 3,068,212 bales to the preceding season. Consolidated (seven days) Exports to Great Britain, 35,957 bales; to the Continent, 56,994 bales. Stock in New-York, 126,026 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 597,981 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13	13	13	13
Good Ordinary	15	15⅛	15¼	15¼
Strict Good Ordinary	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅛
Low Middling	16⅜	16½	16⅝	16⅝
Middling	17	17⅛	17¼	17¼
Good Middling	18	18⅛	18¼	18¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in rather better demand, and quoted somewhat firmer in price. The inquiry for low grade stock has been fair, especially for lines of shipping, but the limited offerings and more confident views of holders have been against free dealings. Trade and family extras have been moderately sought after, in a jobbing way, within the previous range. The sales reported since our last have been 11,400 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 50@$5 75; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 35, chiefly at $6@$6 15; inferior to good Extra State at $6 30@$6 75, mainly at $6 50@$6 65; very good to fancy do. at $6 75@$7 65, chiefly at $6 75@$7; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 25@$6 60, chiefly at $6 50@$6 60 for lines; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 30@$6 75; good to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 60@$7 60 ₽ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in rather better demand and held with firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at from $6 30@$7 50 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 50@$10 75 for inferior to fancy choice Family Extras, ₽ bbl....Canada Flour inactive within the nominal range of $6 75@$9 ₽ bbl....Rye Flour has been in fairly active demand at $4 50@$5 75 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales 650 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 60 ₽ bbl....Corn-meal has been in quite moderate supply and fair demand within the range of from $3 65@$4 35 for very inferior to very choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4@$4 35 for good to very choice; $3 75@$3 90 for White do.; $4@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, from dock and delivered, ₽ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 520 bbls....Bag meal has been inactive within the range of $1 65 for Coarse; $1 60@$1 75 for Yellow, and $1 70@$1 80 for White, ₽ 100 lbs....Oat-meal at from $6 50@$7 75 ₽ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in reduced stock and fair demand, especially for export, at an advance of about 1c. ₽ bushel. Winter wheat quiet but held firmly; sales have been reported since our last of 89,000 bushels at $1 62@$1 63 for No. 1 Minnesota and Duluth Spring; $1 58@$1 59 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., mainly $1 59 for prime samples; $1 60 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 53@$1 56 for No. 3 do.; $1 48@$1 59 for ungraded Spring, part from store; $1 55 for White Spring; $1 75 for White Western and State, car stock. For forward delivery, rather more doing, with prices quoted stronger on the basis of $1 53 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, April options, but sellers were claiming higher figures, and negotiations were making slow progress....Corn has been quite brisk, and quoted a shade firmer, especially for new, which has been in more favor with buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 146,000 bushels at 86c.@90c. for ordinary to choice New Mixed Western, mainly at 87c.@88c. for average lots; 83c.@85c. for inferior to do.; 88c.@90c. for new old mixed Western; 89c.@90c. for old Mixed Western, car stock; 87½c.@90c. for Yellow Western; 88c. for new White do.; 90c. for new Yellow Southern, and 91c. for prime White do....Rye in more urgent request and decidedly dearer; 2,500 bushels Pennsylvania sold at $1 08 ₽ bushel....Barley in fair demand and quoted about steady. Sales have been reported of 18,000 bushels at $1 90 for French, $1 67 for Danubian, and on private terms for California....Barley-malt firm and in demand; 10,000 bushels choice City reported sold at $3 30 ₽ bushel, four months' credit....Of Canada Peas, 50 bbls. free, sold at $1 27 ₽ bushel....Oats have been firmer, with a good demand noted for the better qualities, on trade account. Sales have been reported of 52,000 bushels at 59c.@63c. for inferior to very choice Mixed Western, and 62c.@65c. for White do....Mill-feed moderately dealt in, in a jobbing way, within the range of $26@$33 ₽ ton....Stock of Grain in store includes 1,036,093 bushels Wheat, 128,692 bushels Corn, 20,379 bushels Rye, 118,820 bushels Barley, 45,475 bushels Malt, 468,673 bushels Oats, and 971 bushels Peas.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in fair demand, in good part for shipment, at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 3,025 bbls. Strained at $2 47½@$2 50, chiefly at $2 50; and 260 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$4 50 ₽ 280 lbs....Tar quiet at previous prices....Spirits Turpentine dull, with Merchantable quoted at 46½c.@47c. ₽ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been quiet on the basis of our quotations. Linseed and Lard Oils have been more sought after, and held more firmly. Cotton-seed and Menhaden Oils in less request, with the advantage in prices in favor of purchasers. Most other kinds dull. Crude Whale quoted at 60c.@63c.; Unbleached Whale, 68c.@70c.; Bleached Whale, 70c.@72c.; Crude Sperm at $1 65@$1 68; Unbleached Sperm, $1 85; Bleached at $1 90; Lard-oil at 80c.@85c.; Red Oil at 46c.; Saponified do. at 51c.@52c.; Linseed-oil at from 96c.@97c. in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 15, in cks.; Menhaden, 42c.@45c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 43c.@45c.; Yellow do. at 50c.@55c.; Whale, 60c.@65c.; Palm-oil at 8½c. ₽ lb.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in moderate request on the basis of 7½c., in bulk, with sales of 3,000 bbls., and 11½c. in shipping order....Refined has been less sought after and quoted easier in price, at 15¾c. for early deliveries here at 15⅝c., and at Philadelphia at 15½c.; 5,000 bbls. for May, 3,000 bbls. for the last half of April, at 15¾c.; 1,000 bbls., buyer last half of May, at 16⅛c....Refined in cases, quiet at 20c.@20½c....Naphtha, 9c.@9½c. ₽ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been less sought after for early delivery, yet has been without material alteration in values. Sales have been reported of 250 bbls. new Western Mess, $16 90; 50 bbls. medium Mess, $16 25; 150 bbls. Western Prime Mess, part $14 75@$15; and lots of Extra Prime Mess quoted from $14 75@$15 75, at the extremes; and small lots of extra Prime, $14@$14 50. For forward delivery, a fairly active demand has been noted at very firm prices. Sales, 2,500 bbls. New Western Mess, May options, at $17, with April quoted at $16 80@$16 95, and 2,750 bbls., June, at $17 25 ₽ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in less request on the reduced basis of 7⅜c.@7½c. for City....A moderate inquiry has been noted for Cut Meats at steady rates; sales, 1,000 Pickled Hams, in bulk, 12@10 lbs., at 10¾c.@11c.; 3,000 Pickled Shoulders at 7¼c.@7½c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams at 11½c.@12½c.; 1,350 Smoked Shoulders, mainly at 8½c.; 5,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 10 lbs., at 9½c.; 25 bxs. Bellies at 10c.; and 166 tcs. Western Pickled Hams, 16@15 lbs., at 10⅜c.@10⅞c....Bacon strong in price, and wanted to a moderate extent for prompt use; sales, 250 bxs. Short Rib at 8⅞c.; 150 bxs. Short Clear at 9 7-16c., and small lots of Long Clear at 9⅜c., ₽ lb....Lard has been moderately active, and, though somewhat unsettled during the day, closed stronger. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 850 tcs. prime to very choice Western Steam at 10 1-16c.@10¼c.; 118 tcs. good Western Kettle at 10⅛c., with choice quoted firm at 10⅜c.: 50 tcs. City Steam at 10c.; small lots of No. 1 at 9¾c., and of Refined at 10½c. And for forward delivery, 1,250 tcs. Western Steam, April options, at 10 1-16c., closing at 10 1-16c.@10⅛c.; 750 tcs. do., May, at 10⅛c.@10 3-16c.; 500 tcs. Refined, April options, at 10½c., and 500 tcs. do., May, at 10½c., ₽ lb. ....Beef firm and wanted, chiefly in a jobbing way; sales, 140 bbls. and 65 tcs. We quote at from $9 50@$11 for Plain Mess; $12@$13 for Extra Mess ₽ bbl.; $21@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$26 for India Mess; $28 50 for Extra do., and $31@$32 for do. City, ₽ tierce....Beef Hams have been in demand at $23@$24 50 for Western, and $18@$23 for Southern; sales, 175 bbls....Butter has been in limited request within the previous range....Cheese has been in quite moderate demand at steady figures.

SEEDS—A fair inquiry has been noted for Clover for home use at 10c.@11c. for old and new Pennsylvania, Western, and State. Other kinds have been comparatively quiet, with Rough Flax quoted at $2 70@$2 80 ₽ bushel....Timothy at $3@$3 25 ₽ bushel....Calcutta Linseed at $2 60, gold, ₽ 56 lbs.; sales, 4,000 bags to arrive at $2 60, gold, 60 days' credit.

SOAP—A moderate business has been reported in this line, mainly in a jobbing way, with Castile quoted at 9⅛c.@9¼c., currency; Colegate's Pale at 7½c.; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's do. at 6½c., less usual discount.

SPICES—Have been more or less nominal as to values on a very tame business, quotations remaining about as before.

SUGARS—Raw have been more active on the basis of 7⅜c.@7 7-16c. for fair, and 7⅝c.@7 11-16c. for good Refining stock, the inside figures from dock. Sales have been made to-day of 691 hhds. Refining Muscovado at 7⅜c.@7⅝c., and 580 hhds. Molasses stock at 7c.@7 9-16c.; and on Saturday evening 257 hhds. Refining Muscovado at 7⅜c.@7⅝c., chiefly at 7⅜c., ₽ lb.; Refined in moderate request at previous quotations.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow active and strong in price; sales equal to 227,000 lbs. fair to choice at 7½c.@7⅞c. ....Stearine strong and wanted; best Western quoted at 10⅝c.@10¾c. ₽ lb.

TEAS—Have been generally inactive within the previous range as to values.

WHISKY—Declined to 96c., with sales reported of 250 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—The market has been comparatively quiet since our last. Room on the berth has been offered sparingly and shippers have been more confident in their views, checking business. The chartering movement has been slow. Vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades have been in moderate request, but the bids have not been satisfactory to ship-owners, and negotiations have been progressing slowly....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 16,000 bushels grain (relet room) at 9½d., with rates by sail quoted nominally 8d.@8½d. ₽ bushel. Also a ship, with timber, reported from Pascagoula, at 57s. 6d....For Bristol, by steam, 150 bbls. Pork at 7s. ₽ bbl....The report of the grain engagements on Saturday should have read by sail....For Cork and orders, a British brig, 251 tons, hence, with 1,600 quarters grain, at 6s. 3d. ₽ quarter....For Antwerp, by steam, 150 bxs. Bacon and 900 tcs. Lard, chiefly at 50s.; 300 Wet-salted Hides at 47s. 6d. ₽ ton; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 50s....For Bremen, a German ship, 1,132 tons, with about 7,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s., with lay days extending to May 2, or 5s. 1½d., with lay days extending to May 16; and a German bark, 777 tons, with Tobacco, reported from Baltimore, at 25s....For Hamburg, the Norwegian bark mentioned in our last gets 5s. ₽ bbl....For Baltic ports direct, a Norwegian bark, 551 tons, with about 3,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 9d.; and a German bark, 395 tons, with 2,600 bbls. do., from do., same rate.... For Marseilles, an American bark, 473 tons, hence with about 3,100 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ₽ bbl....For St. John, N. B., a brig, with timber, from Charleston, at $14....For Rio Janeiro, a British brig, 149 tons, with Flour, &c., from Baltimore, reported at $1 25 ₽ bbl., and a schooner, with lumber, from Brunswick, reported at $26, net....For Barbados, a schooner, 104 tons, from Boston, and back to New-York, reported at $1,250....For Portland, a schooner, with lumber, from Savannah, at $10....For Boston, a brig, with Lumber, reported from Pascagoula, at $12.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 6, 1874.

The condition of trade in Beef Cattle is fair. The quality of the herds to hand being generally from fair to good, with only a few coarse lots to hand, prices have been firm at ¼c. ₽ lb. advance on top Steers. At Weehawken yards, on yesterday forenoon, 40 cars of horned cattle came to hand, and were sold off from 9½c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weights from 5½ cwt. to 8 cwt. On yesterday and to-day, at One Hundredth Street yards, Beeves sold from 10c.@13¼c. ₽ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 9 cwt., on 56 lbs. to 60 lbs. to the cwt. net. Milch Cows sold from $47 50@$90 ₽ head. Veals were slow of sale; prices ranged from 8c.@11c. ₽ lb. Grass Calves stood over unsold. Shorn Sheep sold at 7c. ₽ lb.; Woolly Sheep sold from 7¾c.@9½c. ₽ lb.; one coarse quality Buck sold at 7c. ₽ lb. The Market for Sheep closed firm at high rates on a light run. Spring Lambs sold from $6 50@$8 ₽ head. There were no commission Hogs on sale, therefore Live Hogs were not quoted. City Dressed were not quoted at noon.

SALES.

C. J. Fagan sold for W. V. Wood, 73 coarse Missouri Steers at 10½c. ₽ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 83 fair Illinois Steers from 11½c.@11¾c. ₽ lb., weight 7 cwt. Vail & Valentine sold for selves, 77 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@13c. ₽ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 7½ cwt. Vail & Williams sold for selves, 63 good Illinois Steers, from 12c.@13c. ₽ lb., weight 7½ cwt. T. Gillis sold for self, 15 good Illinois Steers, from 12½c.@12¾c. ₽ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 47 choice Illinois Steers, from 12¾c.@13¼c. ₽ lb., weight 9 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for selves 102 good Illinois Steers, from 12c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 62 good Illinois Steers, from 12c.@13c. ₽ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 13 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₽ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 50 Steers, Western Cattle, quoted from Chicago, at 11c. ₽ lb., and $1 ₽ head, weight 6¾ cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for self 45 good Illinois Steers, from 12c.@13c. ₽ lb., weight 9 cwt.; 95 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ₽ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 32 coarse Illinois Cattle, Steers and Oxen, mixed, at 10½c. ₽ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. strong; 90 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₽ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for self 57 choice Illinois Steers from 12½c.@13c. ₽ lb., weight 9 cwt.; 15 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12c. ₽ lb., weight 7 cwt.; sold for self, in company with Burchard and Merritt, 92 fair Illinois Steers from 11½c.@11¾c. ₽ lb., weight 7 cwt. George Williams and Westheimer Bros. sold in company for themselves 646 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 9½c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weights from 5½ to 8 cwt.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 1 State Buck, weight 260 lbs., at 7c. ₽ lb.; 202 shorn State Sheep, weight 18,410 lbs., at 7c. ₽ lb.; 274 State Sheep, weight 23,290 lbs., at 8¾c. ₽ lb.; 435 Ohio Sheep, weight 37,690 lbs., at 8¾c. ₽ lb.; 43 State Sheep, weight 3,820 lbs., at 9c. ₽ lb.; 173 State Sheep, weight 17,320 lbs., at 9½c. ₽ lb.; 13 Spring Lambs, at $6 50 ₽ head; 13 Spring Lambs at $8 ₽ head; 68 Veals, weight 7,910 lbs., at 8½c. ₽ lb.; 15 Veals, weight, 1,860 lbs., at 10c. ₽ lb.; held on sale 3 cars of Sheep. William Elliott sold 164 Indiana Sheep, weight 14,230 lbs., at 7¾c. ₽ lb. S. McGraw sold 1 Veal, weight 165 lbs., at 11c. ₽ lb.; 1 Cow and her Calf for $100; 1 Cow and her Calf for $65. J. Kirby sold 12 cull Sheep, weight 720 lbs., at 7½c. ₽ lb.; 170 State sheep, weight 14,370 lbs., at 8¾c. ₽ lb.; 243 Ohio Sheep, weight 21,350 lbs. at $8 31¼ ₽ cwt.; 84 Ohio Sheep, weight 7,730 lbs., at 8¾c. ₽ lb.; 100 Ohio Sheep, weight 9,340 lbs., at 8⅞c. ₽ lb.; 53 Indiana Sheep, weight 4,620 lbs., at 8¼c. ₽ lb.; 37 Veals, weight 3,880 lbs., at 8c. ₽ lb. Sold for week ending April 4, 1874, 2,542 Sheep and Lambs for $18,681 03. T. McCabe sold 140 Cows, from $35@$80 ₽ head, during this past week. At Fortieth Street Sheep Market only 263 Sheep were on sale; these were 1 car consigned to T. Loren and 1 car consigned to Judd & Buckingham; there had been no sales up to noon.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending April 4, 1874, 7,304 head of horned Cattle, 6,692 Sheep, 10,749 Hogs, 15 cars of Horses.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for the week ending April 6, 1874, 1,210 head of horned Cattle, 11 Cows, 641 Veals, 34 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth street Sheep Market, for the week ending April 4, 1874, 5,072 Sheep and Lambs; 170 Cows. Fresh arrivals at same Yards for yesterday and to-day, 2,120 Sheep and Lambs, 194 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth street Hog Yards for week ending April 4, 1874, 2,181 Sheep, 23,070 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same Yards for yesterday and to-day, 9,113 Hogs, 263 Sheep.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; market fairly active and firm at $5@$6 for common to choice; $6 25@$6 50 for shipping; $3 50@$4 75 for extra Stockers. Shipments, 3,200 head. Live Hogs ... receipts, 10,000 head; market weak and lower; $4 90@$5 90 for common to extra; shipments, 6,500 head. Sheep active and firm; receipts, 600 head; common to choice, $6@$7 75.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Cattle—Market active; sales 2,300 head at $7 50@$7 75 for Extra State and Western Steers; $6 25@$7 for fair to good; $6 for common. Sheep unchanged; sales 6,000 head at $6 50@$8. Hogs rather lower; sales 5,500 head at $8 12½@$8 75.

OTHER SUNS THAN OURS.

LECTURE BY PROF. RICHARD A. PROCTOR AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

Prof. Richard A. Proctor delivered the third of the matinée series of lectures yesterday, in Association Hall, to an audience composed principally of ladies. "Other Suns than Ours" was the subject of his discourse, and in the elucidation of his theme the lecturer considered the proposition that the various stars we see in the heavens are the centre of schemes of circling worlds, in some of which there may be life, and some of which may be passing through that condition through which the earth has passed, until, in the future, they become capable of supporting life. This theory of the existence of life in other worlds than ours, he said, was not altogether mere fancy, for it was based on true analogies. The condition of the earth pointed clearly to a future when there would be no life on it, just as there had been a past stage when it was unfit to maintain life, that we were bound to take it that other orbs would pass, or were in process of passing, through similar conditions. In dealing with the suns we must proceed on analogy. It had been shown in previous lectures how the sun was covered with immense spots, the result of great upheavals and disturbances. We knew that great cyclonic disturbances were continually sweeping over the sun. So we had before us a picture of what the sun is; but how could we consider it possible that in the future the sun would continue in a condition for supplying light and heat to the planets circling around. It was plain that every one of these processes must come to an end. We could, the lecturer said, derive from the sun the same arguments as we derived from the earth. We could infer that as there was a time in the sun's existence during which it was capable of being the centre of the planets circling around it, so it was with other planets. The sun's exhaustion of its energy, which had been dealt with in a previous discourse, the lecturer briefly referred to, and exhibited stereopticon views of the solar corona and of the spectrum of the sun and stars in illustration of his views. The former, he said, showed the intense activity of the central orb. In reference to the star spectrum, he said that it resembled the solar spectrum, although differing sometimes in quality. We knew that the mass of the sun consisted of elements with which we were familiar—liquid and solid matter glowing with intense heat. Some of the stars were not, however, suited for supplying heat and light to worlds circling around them, and it could not, therefore, be supposed that life would exist in those worlds. But the existence of life in any of those worlds circling in other systems was not of so much importance—that is mere vegetable or animal life—so long as we failed to believe that there were existing in those worlds living creatures like ourselves, capable of recognizing and appreciating the wonders around them. The lecturer here exhibited views of colored double stars, and invited the consideration of his audience to what would be the nature of life in the worlds circling around them. For this purpose, he supposed, that at some future time our system should consist of the sun and Jupiter, as double stars, Jupiter being a blue and the sun an orange star. When the earth was half way between them there would be no night, but a blue and orange day. But when the sun and Jupiter were in the same part of the sky there would be a white light caused by the combination of the orange and blue lights. The seasonal changes would be distinguished in the same way. In one part of the world there would be an orange Summer and a blue Winter, and in another a blue Summer and an orange Winter. There would be orange day in the arctic circle; there would be a white light at the equator, and beyond that the state of things which prevailed in the arctic circle would be reversed, and in the same way the moon in passing through its phases would be orange and blue instead of black and white. Instead of the ordinary lights and shadows on our landscape, we would have a variety of tints, and the combination of colors in our sunsets would be beyond description. Mr. Proctor passed from the colored to the variable stars, in which, he said, there was something to instruct us as to the future state of the sun in the matter of the stages through which they were passing. Looking into the star depths, we could not fail to recognize the possibility that around these stars there are worlds having life like our own, with the strange condition that they have no night. In those orbs expeditions would be undertaken for the purpose of observing an eclipse. The nature of the "Milky Way" was next discussed by the lecturer, who condemned as wholly inaccurate the description of that portion of the stellar heavens supplied by the text books. Referring to its richness in stars, he said, that it would be necessary that 5,600 additional stars should be spread over the heavens in order that it might be as richly studded as is the Milky Way. In connection with this portion of his subject, he described the researches by which he had endeavored to disprove the theory of Sir Wm. Herschel to the effect that the stars in the Milky Way consisted of stars of about the same magnitude, some of them appearing to be much smaller in consequence of their greater distance. He (Mr. Proctor) differed from this theory, holding that the Milky Way consisted of large and small stars mingled together in the same region of space. He also controverted the theories of uniformity held by some astronomers, which, he said, was easily accepted by reason of its simplicity, maintaining that the stellar system was one of boundless variety, and that it presented to us on a vastly enhanced scale what could be observed in the solar system itself.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 6.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

00	Western Union	79⅝
00	do	79½
400	do	79⅝
00	do s3.	79⅝
00	do b3.	79⅝
00	Erie Railway	39⅞
00	do	40⅛
00	do	40⅜
00	do	40¼
00	do	40⅛
00	Pacific Mail	47⅛
00	do s3.	47
00	do	46⅞
00	do	46⅞
00	do	46⅞
00	do b3.	47
00	do	46⅞
00	Pac. Mail s3.	46¾
00	do	46¾
00	do	46⅞
00	do s3.	46⅞
00	do	47
00	do b30.	46¾
00	do	46⅝
400	do	46¾
00	do s3.	46¾
00	do	46⅞
00	do s3.	46⅞
00	do	46¾
00	do	46⅝
0	do s3.	46⅝
00	N. West s3.	54¾
00	do	54¾
00	do	54⅞
00	do	55
00	do s3.	54⅞
00	do	54¾
00	Rock Island b3.	106¾

1100	Lake Shore	79
500	do	79⅛
100	do c.	79⅛
100	do s3.	79
100	do b4.	79
400	do	79⅛
200	do s3.	79⅛
700	do	79
550	do	78⅞
200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100½
100	do	100⅝
100	do c.	100⅝
20	do	100½
1700	Union Pacific	37½
700	do c.	37⅝
800	do b3.	37¾
700	do s3.	37½
600	do	37½
200	Tol. & Wab.	45¼
1100	do	45⅜
1000	do	45½
900	do c.	45⅝
100	do b3.	45⅜
200	do	45½
200	do	45⅝
100	Ohio & Miss.	30⅝
100	do	30¾
300	do	30½
100	St. Paul	43⅝
200	do s3.	43⅝
100	do s3.	43¾
200	do c.	43⅝
200	C., C. & I. C. s3.	32⅛
100	do c.	32¼
500	do	32¼
100	do b3.	32¼
200	do s3.	32¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

1,000	U.S. 5-20 Coup. '64	12.119¾
5,000	U.S. 5-20 Reg. '65 N.	118¾
0,000	U.S. 5-20 Reg. '65, N. b3.	119
0,000	do	118⅞
1,500	6s, '81, Reg.	119⅝
6,000	do b. c.	119⅝
$1,000	U. S. 5s 10-40, Reg.	114⅞
50,000	U.S. 5-20 Coup. '65, N.	119¼
3,000	do	12.119⅛
2,500	U.S. 5-20 Coup., '67	12.120

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	Missouri 6s	95
4,000	N. Carolina 6s, new, J. & J.	21
1,000	Tenn. 6s, old	88¾
5,000	do coupon	88½
5,000	Tenn. 6s, n. s.	88⅜
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	28¼
1,000	Bur., C. R. & M., 1st	70
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 8s, 1st	107
5,000	M. & St. P. 7 3-10	95
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st, La Crosse D.	89
4,000	M. & St. P., C. & M. div.	81
1,000	do	80¾
9,000	M. & St. P. 2d.	78
5,000	C. & N.W. 1st.	101½
5,000	C. & N. W. C. C. G. B. b3.	89
1,000	do	88⅞
8,000	D., L. & W., 1st.	101
5,000	D., L. & W. C.	104½
1,000	do	104¾
2,000	Erie 3d M.	98¾
1,000	Mich. S. S. F.	106
2,000	Lake S. con. c.	97⅞
9,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	98⅝
1,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '87.	93
2,000	Ohio & M. 2d.	76½
10,000	Cen. P. G. bds.	94¾
3,000	West. Pacific	87
27,000	Un. Pac. 1st.	86½
2,000	U. P. 7s L. G.	81
2,000	U. P. 10s In.	86¼
1,000	A. & T.H. 2d Pf.	86¼
2,000	Tol., Peoria & W. 1st, W. D.	78
6,000	Tol. & W. 1st.	95
1,000	C. & Ohio 1st.	55⅛
4,000	do	55
2,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	105
15	Fourth Nat. B'k.	107
125	B'k of Commerce	119⅞
1000	West. Un. b. c.	79⅝
15 0	do s3.	79½
200	do	79½
200	do s3.	79⅜
100	do	79⅜
700	do s4.	79¼
600	do	79⅜
100	do	79½
100	do s3.	79⅝
1200	do	79⅝
400	do b3.	79¾
1100	do	79¾
10	do c.	79¾
100	do	80
100	do b3.	79¾
900	Am. Dist. Tel.	58
100	Pacific Mail	46¾
200	do b. c. s3.	46⅝
100	do	46⅝
600	do b3.	46¾
300	do	46⅝
800	do s3.	46½
100	do	46½
900	do	46⅜
900	do	46¼
1100	do	46⅛
200	do s3.	46
800	do	46
100	do	46⅛
200	do	46¼
100	do s8.	46¼
100	do b3.	46⅜
600	do	46¼
400	do	46⅜
300	do b3.	46½
500	do	46½
500	do	46⅝
200	do s3.	46¾
100	do	46¾
3000	do	46¾
200	Erie b. c. s3.	40
500	do	40

90	Cleve. & P. R. G.	89⅛
100	do b. c.	88½
19	N. J. Central	108¾
7	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	100⅞
200	do c.	100⅞
300	do s3.	100⅝
650	do	100½
300	do	100⅝
100	do s3.	100⅝
100	do c.	100⅝
10	do	100¼
200	L.S. & M. So. b. c.	78⅞
100	do s3.	78⅞
1400	do	78¾
100	do c.	78¾
700	do s3.	75⅝
400	do c.	78⅝
200	do	78⅝
1700	do	78⅝
900	do	78¾
200	do c.	78⅞
700	do b3.	79
700	do	79
200	do c.	79
200	C., M. & St. P. b. c. s3.	43½
400	do	43½
500	do	43⅜
100	do s3.	43¼
300	do	43¼
500	do	43
200	do	43⅛
350	C., M. & St. P., s.	77½
700	Un. Pacific b. c.	37½
900	do	37⅜
300	do s3.	37⅜
500	do	37½
1000	do b3.	37½
600	do	37⅝
100	do c.	37⅝
500	do b3.	37¾
300	do	37¾
400	do	37⅞
700	do b3.	37⅞
400	do	37¾
500	Chi. & N. W. b. c.	54⅝
300	do	54½
600	do s3.	54½
200	do	54¼
100	do c.	54¼
300	do s3.	54¼
500	do	54⅜
300	do	54½
300	do	54⅝
200	do c.	54¾
200	C. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	72⅜
200	do b60.	72⅜
100	do	71½
100	Chi. & R. I. b. c.	106⅝
600	Tol. & Wab. b. c.	45¼
100	do	45⅛
100	do s3.	45¼
100	do	45⅛
100	do	45⅜
500	do	45½
200	do s3.	45½
100	do s60.	45
500	do	45⅝
100	do	45¾
200	do	45⅞
500	do b30.	46
100	do b3.	46
300	do	46
1100	do	46⅛
100	do e.	46
100	do	46⅛
200	do s3.	46
15	Del., L. & W.	108½
100	B., H. & E.	1⅞
300	Ohio & M. b. c.	30⅜
100	do	30½
100	do	30⅝
500	C., C. & I. C. b. c.	32¼
100	do s10.	32¼
200	do	32⅜
200	do	32½
100	Panama b. c.	115

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

00	West. Union b3.	79¾
00	do s3.	79⅝
00	do	79⅝
00	do e.	79⅝
00	Pacific Mail	46⅝
00	do	46½
00	do b3.	46½
00	do	46⅝
00	do b3.	46⅝
00	do	46¾
00	do c.	46¾
00	North-western	54⅝
00	do b3.	54⅞
00	Erie	39¾
00	Union Pacific	37¾
0	do	37⅝
0	do s3.	37¾

100	Lake Shore s3.	78⅞
700	do	78⅞
200	do b3.	78⅞
50	do	79
200	Rock Island	106¾
100	do	106⅞
100	St. Paul	43¼
100	do	43⅛
200	Tol. & Wab. b3.	46
900	do	45⅞
200	do b3.	45⅞
1300	do	45⅞
100	Ohio & Miss.	30⅝
200	C., C. & I. C. b3.	32½
200	do	32⅜
100	do	32½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

0,000	U.S. 6s. C., '81	121⅛
,000	U.S. 5-20 C. '65	120⅝
$7,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.	119⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

000	Tenn. 6s, old	88¾
000	Tenn. 6s, new	88
000	Mich. C. 7s, b3.	98¾
000	C. Pac. G. bds.	95
000	do b. c.	95
000	Un. Pac. 1st.	86⅞
000	C. & N. W. Con. C. Gold bds.	88⅞
000	C. & N. W. In. bds	99½
000	B., H. & E. 1st.	28½
000	North Mo. 1st.	86
000	M. & St. P. 8s, La C. Div.	89
00	Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	82½
	Am. Dist. Tel.	58
	N. Y. C. & H. b. c. b3.	100⅝
	do	100¾
	do s3.	100¾
	West. Union b. c.	79⅝
	do b3.	79¾
	do	79¾
	do	79⅝
	do	79½
	do	79⅝
	do b3.	79⅜
	Erie b. c.	40
	Mich. Cent. b. c.	85
	L. Sh. & M. So. b. c.	78⅞
	do b3.	79
	do s3.	79
	do	79⅛
	do b3.	79¼
	do	79¼
	do	79⅛
	do	79
	do b3.	79

200	Pacific Mail b. c.	46¾
400	do	46⅞
1000	do	47
1100	do	47⅛
200	do s3.	47⅛
900	do	47
100	Un. Pac. b. c. s3.	37¾
500	do b3.	37⅞
600	do	37⅞
400	do s3.	37⅞
200	Cl. & P. Gd. b. c.	89
200	do	89¼
100	C. & N. W. b. c.	54⅞
100	do b3.	55
100	N. J. Cent. b. c.	108½
10	do	108½
100	C. & R. I. b. c.	106⅞
200	do b3.	107
200	do	107
700	C., M. & St. P. b. c.	43¼
100	do	43⅜
800	do	43½
300	do	43⅝
200	T., W. & W. b. c. b3.	46
1000	do	46⅛
200	do	45⅞
100	do	45¾
100	St. L. & Iron M.	51
50	Del., L. & W. b. c.	107¾
300	do	108½
50	Morris & Es. b. c.	94¼
66	do	94
200	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	30¾
100	C., C. & I. C. b. c. b10	32⅝
200	do b3.	32⅝
550	do	32½
100	do s60.	32⅝

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	76½
	Western Union	79¼
	do s3.	79⅛
	do	79⅛
	do b3.	79⅛
	do	79
	do	79⅛
	do b3.	79¼
	do	79¼
	do	79⅛
	do s3.	79
	do	79
	do	79⅛
	Pacific Mail	46⅞
	do	46¾
	do s3.	46⅝
	do	46⅝
	do	46½
	do	46⅝

100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100⅝
200	Erie	39¾
100	Lake Shore	78⅞
500	do b10.	79
400	do	78⅞
1600	do	78¾
800	Union Pacific	37¾
500	do	37⅞
500	do	37⅝
100	Rock Island s3.	106⅞
100	North-western	54⅞
300	do	54¾
500	do	54⅝
200	St. Paul b3.	43¼
300	do	43¼
500	Toledo & Wabash	45⅞
900	do	45⅝
100	C., C. & I. C.	32⅜

MONDAY, April 6—P. M.

The Wall street markets are comparatively dull to-day. The depression in the Share speculation on the Stock Exchange, noticed at the close of last week, continued through this forenoon, and there was little or no recovery, and no decided life in the market at the close of business. The transactions, from the pressure of sellers, were quite considerable in Western Telegraph, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, North-west, and Wabash. The break in Pacific Mail from the best price of last week is about 2 ₽ cent., and in Lake Shore, 2@2½ ₽ cent. The Telegraph Stock, and also Union Pacific were fairly sustained at about the quotations of Saturday night, and Wabash was in good demand at a partial advance. There is less inclination to press sales of Erie Stock. There is no quotation from London to-day, on account of the Easter Holiday.

The sales of Gold fell off to 112¼ ₽ cent., but subsequently recovered to 113⅛ ₽ cent. The speculation in the Gold Room was less firm than on Saturday. The buying for a rise on Washington news has become somewhat hazardous, as well as tantalizing. The Exchange on London is steady at $4 85 to the £ Sterling. There is no very large amount of business doing for this week's steamers, but the leading drawers are the Brokers. Money is 5 ₽ cent. on call loan to the Brokers. There is much firmness in the prices of the Public Funds of the United States, on moderate offerings. The orders at the Exchange Board for the Railroad Mortgages are of an investment character, and are sufficiently numerous to keep prices stiff for the old and favorite loans.

Closing Quotations—APRIL 6.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States new 5s	115⅝	115⅜
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	120⅜	120⅜
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120½	120¼
American Gold	113½	113⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 85	$4 85
New-York Central and Hudson	100½	100¼
Chicago and Rock Island	106½	107
Pacific Mail	47¼	46⅝
St. Paul Common	43¾	43⅛
Western Union	79⅝	79½
Union Pacific	37⅝	37⅝
Lake Shore	79⅛	78¾
Toledo and Wabash	45¼	45¾
Harlem	127½	127½
North-west	55	54¾
North-west Preferred	72¼	71⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	32¼	32½
Delaware and Lackawanna	107¾	108½
Central New-Jersey	108¼	108¼
Panama	115	115
Erie	39⅞	39¾
Atlantic and Pacific	16	16
Ohio and Mississippi	30⅝	30⅝

The Sub-Treasury received to-day, in Gold, $441,000 for Customs, and paid out $39,000 Gold Interest, and $25,000 in redemption of the Principal of the Public Debt.

The following are the Exchange Board prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81	119⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119⅛
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81	121⅛	5-20 reg., '67	119⅝
5-20 reg., '62	114¼	5-20 coup., '67	120
5-20 coup., '62	117⅞	5-20 reg., '68	119¾
5-20 called bonds, '69	114	5-20 coup., '68	119¾
5-20 reg., '64	116	10-40 reg.	114¾
5-20 coup., '64	119¾	10-40 coup.	115
5-20 reg., '65	116	5s reg., '81	115¼
5-20 coup., '65	120⅝	5s coup., '81	115¼
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	118¾	6s Currency, '95-9	117

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railroad Bonds:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	103	Buff. & Erie N. bds.	95½
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	96⅝	L. Shore D. bds.	94¼
Bos., H. & Erie 1st	28¼	L. Shore C. C. 1st	97
Chic. & Alton 1st	104	L. Shore C. R. 1st	95
Chic. & Alton Inc.	94⅜	L. Shore C. C. 2d	90
Joliet & Chic. 1st	105	Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902	98½
La. & Mo. 1st guar.	87	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98⅝
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	105	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94½
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st N.	105	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93
Cen. R. of N. J. 2d	100	N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E.	91½
Cen. R. of N. J. C. C.	102½	N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub.	91½
M. & St. P. 1st 8s P. D.	107	N. Y. Cen. & H. 1st C.	105½
M. & St. P. 1st I. & M. d.	80	Hud. R. 7s 2d S. F., '85	105½
M. & St. P. 1st C. & M.	82	Hud. R. 7s 3d, '75	102½
Mil. & St. P. 2d	77	Harlem 1st 7s C.	105
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	102½	Harlem 1st 7s R.	104½
Chic. & N. W. E. bds.	91	North Mo. 1st	85½
Chic. & N. W. 1st	101½	Ohio & Miss. 2d	76⅜
Chic. & N. W. C. G. bs.	88⅞	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	94¾
Gal. & Chic. 2d	100	West. Pac. bds.	87⅜
C., C., C. & I. 1st 7s S. F.	103⅝	Union Pac. 1st bds.	86⅝
Del., L. & W. 1st	101½	Union Pac. L. G. 7s	81⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d	104½	Union Pac. Inc. 10s	86¼
Del., L. & W. 7s C.	104¼	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	78½
Morris & Essex 1st	106½	Pac. R. of Mo. 2d	71½
Morris & Essex 2d	100¼	P., F. W. & C. 1st	106
Erie 1st Ext.	104	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	98
Erie 2d 7s, '79	100½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	100
Erie 3d 7s, '83	98¼	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	90
Erie 4th 7s, '80	97	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	86
H. & St. Jos. 8s C. M.	80	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	64½
Ill. Cen. 7 ₽ c., '75	101	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st	[illegible]
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	94	Alton & T. H. 1st	101
Dub. & S. C. 2d D.	99	Alton & T. H. 2d I.	76
C. F. & Minn. 1st	76	B. & S. I. R. 1st 8s	93
Ind., B. & W. 1st	81¼	Tol., P. & W. 1st E. D.	80
Mich. So. 7 ₽ c. 2d	102¾	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	94¾
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ c.	105⅞	T. & W. 1st St. L. D.	82
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103	Tol. & Wab. 2d	85
Clev. & Tol. N. bds.	98	Tol. & Wab. C. C.	71
Clev., P. & A. O. bds.	99	Gt. West. 1st, '88	92
Det., M. & T. bds.	98	Gt. West. 2d, '93	82

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 6.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101	101¼
City 6s, new	103¼	103⅜
Camden and Amboy	121	121¼
Pennsylvania Central	104½	104¾
Reading	115¼	115½
Lehigh Valley	60¾	61
Catawissa Preferred	43	43½
Philadelphia and Erie	20½	21
Northern Central	38¼	38½
Lehigh Navigation	91	91¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	96	96¼

We have been requested to state that there is not the slightest authority for a brief news item in our Sunday edition prejudicial to the credit of the Citizens' Bank of New-Orleans. The old-established Agent of the Bank in this City was astonished by the rumor or report of intended legal proceedings against the Bank, and from two or three telegrams which we have seen to-day from Mr. Gaines, the President, at New-Orleans, it would appear that he is equally at a loss to account for the story. The Bank, under date of Jan. 31, published the following balance sheet:

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$864,778 62	Capital	$1,500,000 00
Stocks	139,588 33	Reserve	500,000 00
Exchange	6,667 19	Circulation	71,960 00
Foreign	414,596 22	Deposits	1,009,098 31
Mortgages	1,002,241 07	Distant bks.	365,649 10
Real estate	136,635 08	Dividends	2,871 00
Bills rec'ble	259,408 21	Total	$3,449,578 41
Suspended	310,940 18	*Profit and Loss Account.*	
Coin	50,469 49	Balance 31st July, 1873	$194,491 23
Cur. funds	415,695 61	Deduct Dividend 3 per cent. Aug., 1873	45,000 00
		Total	$149,491 23
		Net six mos.	62,150 36
		Total	$211,641 59
Total	$3,661,290 00	Gd. Total	$3,661,220 00

J. L. DELERY, Cashier.
JNO G. GAINES, President.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE,
NEW-YORK
Tribune Newspaper Association Stock
CHEAP.
Apply to W. C. NOYES, Agent, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—First mortgage bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company prior to the 15th April, and receive in exchange trust certificates entitling them to representation by the Committee of the United Foreign and Resident First Mortgage Bondholders. For further particulars apply to HEIDELBACH, FRANK & CO., Bankers, No. 52 Exchange place, New-York.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—Grain in store, including Barley held by maltsters—Wheat, 68,136 bushels; Corn, 18,402 bushels; Barley, 47,002 bushels; Rye, 973 bushels; Peas, 359 bushels; Barley-malt, 1,565 bushels. Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 4,600 bbls.; Wheat, 29,240 bushels; Corn, 43,566 bushels; Oats, 33,741 bushels; Barley, 2,900 bushels; Peas, 300 bushels. Exports—Wheat, 27,550 bushels; Corn, 31,200 bushels; Oats, 28,700 bushels; Barley, 2,100 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers', $7 25@$7 75; Amber, $7 25@$8 25; White, $8 50@$9. Wheat in good request; sales of Milwaukie No. 1 Spring at $1 54; do. No. 2 do., $1 44; Chicago No. 2 Spring held at $1 40; Red Winter do., $1 55; $1 60; White Winter, $1 60@$1 75. Corn steady; sales of New, on the track, at 77c. Barley dull; Canada, cash and time, $1 90@$2; Western, $1 85@$1 95; Four-rowed State, $1 75@$1 76; do. do., $1 80@$1 90. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$1 95; No. 3 Western, $1 50. Provisions firm. Mess Pork, $16 50@$17; Short Cuts, $16 50@$17. Hams, 12c.@13c.; Shoulders, 8c.@9c. Breakfast Bacon, 10c.@10½c.; Dried Beef, $16; Beef Tongues, $6 ₽ dozen. Lard, in tcs., 10c.; kegs and tubs, 10½c. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Flour steady. Wheat active and higher at $1 27½@$1 28 for No. 1 Spring; $1 21⅝ for No. 2 do., spot or April; $1 25⅛, May; No. 3 do., $1 18¼; Rejected, $1 08@$1 09. Corn firm and in fair demand at 61½c., cash or April; 65½c., May; new No. 2 Mixed, 59½c.@60c.; Rejected, old, 59½c.@59¾c.; new, 58c. Oats firm and in fair demand at 42⅞c.@43c. for No. 2 cash; 46⅝c., May; Rejected, 42½c. Barley in fair demand and higher at $1 53@$1 55 for No. 2 Spring; $1 30@$1 35 for No. 3 do. Pork active and higher at $16 50, cash or April; $16 65, May. Lard active and higher at $9 45, cash or April; $9 60, May. Bulk Meats steady at 5¾c. for Shoulders; 8⅛c. for Short Rib Middles, 8⅜c. for Short Clear Middles, all loose, spot. Whisky quiet and unchanged at 93c.; no sales. Receipts—12,000 bbls. Flour, 69,000 bushels Wheat, 107,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 8,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—14,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 30@$1 23½ for No. 2 Spring; $1 47 for No. 2 Red Winter. Corn a fraction higher at 63c.@63½c. for No. 2 Mixed, at east side, on track. Oats slow; a fraction off at close; sales of No. 2 at 49c.@49½c. in store. Barley dull and unchanged. Rye dull at 97c. for No. 2. Whisky steady at 92c. Pork higher; small lots $16 at $17; round lots held at the same figure. Dry-salted Meats held firmly at 6c.@6½c. for Shoulders; 8⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8¾c. for Clear Sides; no sales. Bacon strong at 7c.@7¼c. for Shoulders; 9½c.@9⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¾c.@9⅞c. for Clear Sides. Lard firm at 9c. for Steam at Atchison; 9½c. for Kettle here and up country. Live Hogs dull at $4 75@$4 85 for light; $4 90@$5 05 for Mexican; $5 25@$5 40 for Heavy. Cattle sold at $3@$4 50 for Texan; $4 50@$5 25 for Good to Prime Native Beeves.

$5 50@$6 50 for Choice to Extra. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,600 Hogs, 1,400 Cattle.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Clover-seed in improved demand at $9 75@$10; Timothy firm at $3; Flax-seed, $2 25@$2 30. Flour slow of sale, but prices unaltered; Superfine, $4 87½@$5; extras, $5 75@$6 37½; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra Family, $6 37½@$7 12½; State, Indiana and Ohio do., $7 50@$8 25; high grades, $8 50@$10 25. Wheat dull; Red, $1 58@$1 65; Amber, $1 75; sales of 75,000 bushels Spring for export on private terms. Rye in fair demand at 96c.@98c. Corn rather quiet; Yellow, 82½c.@83c.; Mixed, 80c.@81c.; White, 83c. Oats dull; White, 60c.@65c.; Mixed, 60c.; sales of 50,000 bushels Mixed Western on private terms. Groceries—No sales. Pork—Mess held at $16 50@$17. Beef Hams, $22@$24. Hams, in pickle, 11c.@11½c.; Sides, in salt, 8½c.@8¾c.; Shoulders, do., 6⅝c. Lard, 9⅜c.@10c. Petroleum firm; Crude, 11¼c.; Refined, 15½c.@15⅝c. Whisky is quoted at 97½c. for Western, in iron.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 6.—Flour steady; sales, 1,300 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat in moderate demand; sales, 17,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 40; 2,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Club at $1 47; 1,700 bushels No. 1 do. at $1 56; 400 bushels do. do. at $1 57; 1,000 bushels choice White Canada at $1 85; 400 bushels prime do. at $1 80. Corn dull; sales, 1,200 bushels at 80c., and 800 bushels at 81c. Barley quiet; Canada held at $1 75. Corn-meal—$1 65 for bolted, and $1 60 for unbolted, ₽ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $28, ₽ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Receipts by Lake, 59,500 bushels Wheat and 6,700 bushels Barley.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Flour steady and in improved demand; Howard Street and Western Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; do. Extra, $6@$6 50; do. Family, $7 25@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; do. Extra, $6 50@$8 50; do. Family, $8 50@$10 50. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn quiet and steady; White Southern, 84c.@85c.; Yellow Southern, 80c.@82c.; Mixed Western, 81c.@82c. Oats quiet and steady; Southern, 61c.@66c.; Western, 63c. Rye dull at 85c.@89c. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter unchanged. Coffee nominal; only a limited jobbing demand. Whisky nominal at 96.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 30½ for No. 1; $1 24¼ for No. 2, spot; $1 28¼, May; $1 28¾, June. Oats steady at 44c. for No. 2, fresh. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, fresh, 62½c. Rye steady at 89c. for No. 1, fresh. Barley nominal and quiet; No. 2 Spring, fresh, $1 55; No. 3 Spring, $1 40. Provisions firm. Pork, $16@$16 50. Lard stronger. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 75,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Flour steady at $6 60@$6 85. Wheat dull at $1 35@$1 38. Corn dull at 63c.@67c. Oats steady at 50c.@57c. Rye steady at $1 05. Barley unchanged. Butter steady. Pork strong; small sales; fancy round lots held higher. Lard—Demand light; holders firm; steam salable at 8½c.; Kettle held at 9¾c. Bulk Meats firm at 6c. for Shoulders; $8 30 for Clear Rib Sides; 8⅝c. for Clear Sides. Bacon strong at 6⅞c. for Shoulders; 9⅜c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9½c. for Clear Sides. Whisky steady at 92c.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet and unchanged at 70c.@72c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 58c.@62c. Pork firmer at $16 50. Bulk-meats firm and in fair demand, at 6¼c. for Shoulders, 8⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides, 8⅝c. for Clear Sides, loose. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 12c.@12½c. Lard sold at 9½c. for tierce, and 10½c. for keg. Whisky sold at 92c.

DETROIT, April 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 62@$1 63 for Extra; $1 44½@$1 45 for Amber Michigan. Corn steady at 71c. Oats in good demand at 51c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, and 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—13,000 bushels Wheat, and 4,000 bushels Corn.

MEMPHIS, April 6.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn in good demand at 80c. Oats firm at 60c.@61c. Pork firm and in fair demand at $16 75. Lard in fair demand and higher at 9⅝c.@10c. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 7⅝c.@7⅞c.; Sides, 9⅞c.@10⅛c.

CLEVELAND, April 6.—Grain quiet and steady. Wheat—No. 1 Red Winter, $1 54@$1 55; No. 2, $1 46. Corn steady; Old Mixed, 71c.@72c.; New, 70c.@71c. Oats—No. 1 State quiet at 51c.; No. 2, 49c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 6.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 42½c. Resin steady at $1 90 for Strained. Crude Turpentine firm; $2 for Hard, and $3 for Yellow Dip. Tar steady at $2.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 6.—Cotton steady; demand good; Middling, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 4,801 bales; gross, 5,016 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,778 bales; to France, 3,918 bales; coastwise, 955 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; last evening, 3,700 bales; stock, 227,315 bales.

GALVESTON, April 6.—Cotton nominal; buyers and sellers apart; Good Ordinary, 14⅛c.; Middling, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 1,049 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,811 bales; coastwise, 461 bales; stock, 55,601 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 6.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 868 bales; gross, 1,063 bales; exports to the Continent, 593 bales; coastwise, 594 bales; sales, 1,141 bales; stock, 53,752 bales.

MOBILE, April 6.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 1,189 bales; exports coastwise, 45 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 48,004 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—Cotton firm; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 1,151 bales, exports coastwise, 1,453 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 34,039 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 6—6 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 60f.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., BOSTON,
Have ready
THE CHIEF JUSTICES OF ENGLAND.
A POPULAR AND UNIFORM EDITION OF THE LIVES OF THE CHIEF JUSTICES OF ENGLAND, from the Norman Conquest to the death of Lord Tenterden. By JOHN LORD CAMPBELL, LL.D. Vols. I. and II. (To be completed in 4 vols.) Crown 8vo, cloth. $2 per vol.

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FAMOUS TRIALS.
Containing the Trials of the Tichborne Claimant, Troppmann, Bonaparte, Mrs. Wharton, Mrs. Fair, and Meteor Case. By JOHN T. MORSE, Jr. Crown 8vo, cloth. $2 25.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF FRANCIS T. WALKER & CO. is this day dissolved. Either partner will sign in liquidation. The business will be continued by a LIMITED PARTNERSHIP formed by the undersigned, the terms of which are stated below.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 31, 1874.
FRANCIS T. WALKER,
JOSIAH B. GREENMAN.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—This is to certify that the undersigned, JOSIAH B. GREENMAN and FRANCIS T. WALKER, have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is FRANCIS T. WALKER & CO., that being the firm name of a former general partnership, of which the said JOSIAH B. GREENMAN and FRANCIS T. WALKER were the partners; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is that of buying and selling stocks and securities on commission; that the above-named JOSIAH B. GREENMAN, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, is the general partner, and the above-named FRANCIS T. WALKER, who resides in the City of New-York, is the special partner, and that the said FRANCIS T. WALKER has contributed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as capital to the common stock, and that the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of April, 1874, and is to terminate on the 1st day of April, 1875.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 1, 1874.
JOSIAH B. GREENMAN, General Partner.
FRANCIS T. WALKER, Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1874.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a copartnership under the firm name of SOUTHARD & CO., and will continue business as Commission Merchants and Dealers in TIMBER AND LUMBER.
Office, No. 121 Front st., New-York.
CHARLES C. SOUTHARD, Formerly foot of West 13th st., New-York.
GEORGE H. SOUTHARD, Formerly of J. Bigler & Co., Newburg, N. Y.
FRANCIS B. SOUTHARD, Formerly of Henry Souther & Co., Boston.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,
$1 60 PER GALLON.
Also excellent *CHARLOTTE RUSSE* and Jellies at much below other prices.
J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots, No. 305 4th av. and No. 1,264 Broadway, near 32d st.

SAFES.

SAFE FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE, NEARLY NEW, Valentine & Butler's best; has combination lock, inside chest, and usual compartments. Apply to CHAS. H. CLAYTON & CO., Nos. 157 and 159 Pearl st.

ONE OF HERRING'S $500 SAFES, IN PERfect order, for sale low. Apply second floor, front of No. 15 Broad st., City.

STORAGE.

MORRELL'S NEW FIRST-CLASS STORage warehouses, from No. 102 to No. 114 East 32d st., extending to 4th av., built expressly for the purpose. Storage for furniture, pianos, mirrors, trunks, baggage, and other packages of extra value. The public are invited to examine.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER, OR SPECIAL CAPITAL—$12,000 or $15,000—wanted to invest in a first-class business in this City already established, for which 12½ per cent. and security will be given. Address H. E. O., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—SOCIETY OF DIAMOND (ROSES) POLishers.—The administration of this society hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, that at the combined meeting of March 15, a. c., it was resolved, by the members, as well as by those who are members of the society, to FOREVER REFUSE ASSENT to the proposal of some employers to diminish the wages, that no credit is to be attached to the report that they are working already for lower wages. And it was further resolved that the workmen should do all in their power to maintain the present TARIFF OF WAGES.
THE ADMINISTRATION,
M. S. BRANDON, Secretary. J. MEYER, President.
AMSTERDAM, March 17, 1874.

PAINT BRUSHES, KALSOMINE AND VARNISH brushes; also, brushes of every description, at 335 Pearl st. JOHN K. HOPPEL, Manufacturer and Importer

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.

LEAVENWORTH ARSENAL, Kan., March 30, 1874.

The following-named unserviceable and unsuitable articles will be sold at public auction at the Leavenworth Arsenal, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, 1874, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.:

Artillery Carriages, Harness, Loaded Projectiles, Cavalry and Artillery Sabres, Cavalry and Infantry Accoutrements, Knapsacks, Haversacks, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Ammunition for Small Arms, Old Pattern Metal and Wood-working Machines, Tools and Miscellaneous Articles, &c.

Terms cash in Government funds, ten per cent. on the day of sale and the remainder when the property is delivered. All stores to be removed within ten days from close of sale. The Government reserves the right to reject any bid not deemed satisfactory.

Catalogues can be had on application at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C., at the United States Ordnance Agency, New-York, or at this Arsenal.

A. MORDECAI,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

BY W. R. MITCHELL, AUCTIONEER.

Extensive Manufacturers' Sale of FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE AT AUCTION,
SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,
NO. 10 JOHN ST.,

about to remove to their new store, No. 676 Broadway, will sell their entire stock of SILVER-PLATED WARE AT AUCTION THIS DAY, and every day this week until the entire stock is sold. The assortment in part consists of Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Salvers, Cake Baskets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Fruit Dishes, Butter Dishes, Goblets, Tureens, &c., &c., &c., all manufactured by them and warranted extra-heavily plated. Sales daily at 10 o'clock A. M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in equity, we shall expose for sale at public auction and sell for cash to the highest bidder, at the station of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, at Middletown, in the County of Orange, in the State of New-York, on the 25th day of April, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, locomotive engine No. 79 and the tender thereto belonging, and the locomotive engine called Rip Van Winkle, No. 69, and the tender thereto belonging. The engines will be delivered to the purchasers at such point upon the line of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad as the purchasers may elect, within three days after such sale. The said sale will be without covenants or warranty, either express or implied.—Dated April 7, 1874.
ABRAM S. HEWITT,
JOHN G. STEVENS,
Receivers of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the United States Circuit Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by FIELD, MORRIS, FENNER & CO., auctioneers, at their stores, Nos. 465 and 467 Broome st., on THURSDAY, April 9th, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a quantity of 3 and 6-4 Cassimeres, Beavers, Moscows, Doeskins, Coatings, Mohairs, &c., in great variety, the same being a portion of the estate of the Glenham Manufacturing Company, bankrupt.
OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal.
Dated NEW YORK, March 30th, 1874.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) April 7, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store, 159 bags Filberts, 300 frails Dates.

At 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Sorrento Oranges and Lemons, cargo New-York; can be seen on Pier No. 17 East River. Also, fresh Messina and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, balance steam-ship Assyria, landing at Pier No. 20 North River. Also, Valencia Oranges, balance steam-ship America, landing at Pier No. 40 East River.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD FIRE APPARATUS, &c.

Notice is hereby given that certain OLD FIRE APPARATUS, &c., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on THURSDAY, April 16, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, at the repair shops of the Fire Department, Nos. 19 and 21 Elizabeth st. For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE at residence of owners, a specialty. COLLIN & LEE, Auctioneers, No. 4 Union square.

AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE At private residences attended to. J. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., FORmerly with Bedell, will be found a large selection of first-class servants, highly recommended, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH AV., employers will find, as usual, a large number of first-class servants of every description, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, and gardeners.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS GERMAN servants for all capacities at the German Bureau, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. MRS. LOWE.

A NUMBER OF GOOD, RELIABLE SERVants, of all nations, for City or country, (some German girls,) at the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st. Conducted by American ladies.

BOOKHAM'S AGENCY, FORMERLY OF NO. 335 4th av., so long and well known, has removed to No. 309 4th av., corner 23d st., where employers will find a large number of first-class servants, both male and female, for City and country.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish Protestant young woman, who is an experienced chamber-maid and a competent waitress; would like a place in a private family; has first-class City reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for L. P.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl who understands her duties thoroughly and is a good waitress; is accustomed to the care and cleaning of silver; is a willing, well-tempered girl; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NICE FRENCH girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; speaks fair English and Parisian French; good reference; will be obliging; gets along quietly with fellow-servants; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG PROTestant girl, to do chamber-work and waiting, or to do chamber-work and take care of children; willing to go to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 116 West 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—IN CITY OR COUNtry, by a chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and nurse or laundress, by a respectable servant; good references; moderate wages. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chamber-maid, or to assist in the laundry, or with children; City reference from her last employer. Call at 256 West 41st st., first floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL AS chamber-maid, and to do plain sewing, or housework of a small family. Call at No. 96 9th av., one stairs up, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and take care of children; good City reference. Apply at No. 121 West 46th st., first floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 1,267 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS laundress and chamber-maid, or would do light housework in a small family; no objections to go in the country; best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; will assist with washing and ironing; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 210 West 17th st., fourth bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred. Call at No. 144 East 43d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do light house-work; is willing to go a short way in the country; the best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid; best City reference. Call at No. 314 East 24th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chamber-maid and assist in the care of children. Call at No. 440 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A smart, active girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or will do some washing, if necessary; good references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A competent young woman to do chamber-work and waiting, or as nurse; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 668 3d av., in fancy store.

CHAMBER-WORK AND TO TAKE CARE OF A growing child. Call on present employer's, No. 116 East 19th st.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant cook, and washer and ironer; a situation in private family; good bread-maker; references; moderate wages. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman who thoroughly understands her business; cooks meats, fish, game and poultry in superior style; is also a good pastry cook; can furnish best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A PRIvate family as first-class cook; understands soups, game, and all kinds of desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 317 East 39th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO SWEDISH girls; one as cook and laundress; other as chamber-maid and waitress; would do the work together in a small family; City preferred; references given. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands it in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and pastry; is neat, careful, and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK in a private family; best references; country preferred. Apply at No. 365 3d av.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, as cook and to assist with the washing; ten years' City reference. Call at No. 259 East 40th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO willing, industrious girls, who desire situations where they can do the work between them; cook is a good baker and plain cook, also a nice washer and ironer; chamber-maid thoroughly understands her duties; no objection to the country; wages moderate; good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH COOK; bones, lards, bakes, makes creams, &c.; thoroughly understands her business, and perfectly temperate; furnishes references, and will never quarrel with other servants; wants a place she will not have to leave in a month; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, ices, creams, and pastry of all kinds; can do all kinds of French, German, English, and American cooking; undoubted references. Inquire for A. M., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant young woman; expert cook; meats, game, soups, pastries, creams, jellies, &c.; all kinds of preserves; good baker; country or City; good City testimonials; will do washing. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK IN A first-class private family; understands her business perfectly; can make all kinds of soups, game, and desserts, and is a good bread-maker; best City reference. Call at No. 140 7th av., between 18th and 19th sts., top floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A RESPECTable woman; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; also a good bread-maker; all kinds of jellies and creams; has the best of reference from her last situation; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 21st st.

COOK.—BY A VERY HIGHLY RECOMMENDED woman of thirty; the lady says she lived with her two years and a half; that she was a most excellent first-class woman and cook, and understands her duties thoroughly; sober, honest, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN as excellent cook in a private family; understands cooking in every branch; fully capable of taking entire charge of kitchen; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 112 West 20th st., rear.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; understands all kinds of nice cooking; is neat and tidy; has two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; boning and larding; reference. Call for two days at No. 266 West 34th st., first floor, back.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN IN A SMALL private family; understands her business thoroughly; would assist with the washing; good City references. Call at No. 219 East 35th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer, in small private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 335 West 39th st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS COMPEtent cook in a private family; no objections to some washing, if required; best City references. Call at No. 109 West 20th st., near 6th av., first bell.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands baking, milk, and butter; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 208 West 35th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, AND CHAMbermaid and Waitress.—By two Welsh young Protestant women, or most any position, together; they will do the work of the family, or will go separate; very capable; best City references; neat, good nurse and seamstress; country or City. Call at No. 309 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A very good recommended German girl, in City or country, as cook, washer, and ironer. Call at No. 95 Houston st., near Bowery.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress, or Nurse and Chamber-maid.—By very neat, competent sisters, young, with good references. To be seen at the Agency, No. 69 6th av. No charges.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; City or country. Call at 247 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; IS A GOOD PLAIN cook; would assist with the washing, or would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 153 East 15th st., corner of 3d av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS COOK; best City reference. Can be seen at 314 East 31st st.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH dress-maker solicits engagements by the day or week in private families. Address No. 2 Milligan place, between 10th and 11th sts., 6th av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, work in families by the day; terms moderate. Call or address Dress-maker, No. 215 West 31st st., in the store.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best, of all nationalities, by applying in person or written orders at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

HOUSEKEEPER OR OTHER POSITION OF Trust.—By a respectable Protestant woman; understands every branch of housekeeping, or is willing to make herself otherwise useful in a family; would take charge of an invalid lady; wages no object in a good home. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL FOR general house-work; is neat, industrious, and prudent; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; furnishes best of reference, and desires a steady place; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed; light general house-work or chamber-work and waiting; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 144 West 52d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general house-work in a small private family; best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 349 East 23d st.

LADIES' DIRECTORY, NO. 1,502 BROADway, corner of 45th st.—Capable servants for City and country. This Directory is conducted by ladies, and means a thorough reform in domestic service; country orders should be sent two days in advance of visit. Protestant cooks wanted; come neatly dressed; false hair and jewelry not allowed. Work for all who are capable and intend to be faithful. Germans and Swedes wanted.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH maid, speaking English; thoroughly understands her duties; hair-dressing; cutting and fitting; has the best taste for trimming and fine work; best of testimonials. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., Jacquin's Bureau.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; excellent City reference from former employer, who can be seen. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as seamstress or lady's maid; is a first-class dress-maker; no objections to the country; good City references. Address R. D., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN EDUCATED PROTESTANT young woman of experience, to wait on an elderly or invalid Christian lady. Call or address S. T., No. 103 West 20th st. Ring first bell.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LADY'S maid; thoroughly understands her duties; best City references. Call at No. 106 East 55th st., second floor, second bell.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS maid and seamstress; would take charge of grown children or assist in chamber-work; can cut and fit. Call at No. 219 East 21st st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERstands all kinds of family sewing and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; seven years' City reference. Call at No. 206 West 36th st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes in superior style; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries, and would assist with the chamberwork; undoubted City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGH GERMAN laundress; can puff, flute, polish, &c.; is master of her business; in a private family or first-class boarding-house; never quarrels with other servants, and is willing to lend a hand when required; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A STEADY, WELL-RECOMmended woman, who understands her duties thoroughly; can puff, polish, flute, and do up gentlemen's shirts in superior style; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has three years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting and doing up of fine muslins, &c.; good City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as first laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 243 West 18th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress; understands ladies' and French fluting; is an excellent ironer; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 206 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS plain laundress, or as plain cook and to assist in washing; City or country. Call at No. 309 7th av., between 27th and 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS laundress in a private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 325 West 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as laundress in a private family; best of City references. Call at 212 East 27th st., near 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; HAS years' experience in that capacity; can take the entire care of a baby or grown children; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 266 West 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN; understands the care of young children. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 39 West 42d st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF FIFTEEN to take care of children and do light chamber-work. Call Tuesday and Wednesday at No. 344 East 36th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman; is a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit; is a professional hair-dresser and dress-maker; can furnish the very best of testimonials, and if required would assist with the children. Can be seen until suited at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

MME. H. SAUNE, LADIES' HAIR-DRESSER, late at Leroy, from Paris, desires a few customers, whom she will call upon or attend to at her place of business; terms moderate. Please call or address No. 137 West 24th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTestant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress, and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman; is a good plain seamstress and very fond of children; would also assist with the chamber-work, if required, in a private family; excellent references. Apply at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for C.

NURSE.—BY A PERFECTLY RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman, as nurse; is also a neat seamstress; will furnish best of reference, and desires a steady place with a nice family; willing to leave the City; is capable of taking charge of an infant from birth. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; understands the care of children perfectly; can cut and fit for them; is a good operator; has two years' City reference from her last place; is neat and tidy. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th av.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY willing, obliging French girl, who speaks a little English; is a plain seamstress. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., French Bureau.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL AS infant's nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth and bring it up on the bottle; good City references. Call at No. 152 West 28th st.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN A SITUAtion as nurse and to do chamber-work; can take entire charge of an infant; City or country; best references. Call for two days at No. 525 6th av., Bureau Français.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT, RESPECTABLE woman as infant's nurse; can take charge of a baby from birth; three years' City reference. Apply at No. 217 East 25th st., first floor.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN OF much experience, to take care of an invalid lady or gentleman, or monthly nursing; good references given. Apply at No. 134 Bowery.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse; excellent City references. Call at No. 536 Madison av., between 54th and 55th sts.; can be seen for one day.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and seamstress in a private family, or as chamber-maid; can see last employer. Call or address No. 144 6th av., near 11th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMBER-maid and Waitress.—By a young girl, competent to take care of an infant; City reference. Call at No. 512 3d av., between 34th and 35th sts.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress, or lady's maid and seamstress, or to travel with a lady as companion. Call at No. 222 East 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE and to assist as chamber-maid. Call at No. 410 East 23d st., third floor, back room.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT nurse, to take full charge of an infant; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 964 6th av.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND SEWING.—Call at present employer's, No. 13 East 9th st.

NURSE.—A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A SITUAtion for an English Protestant nurse, who is thoroughly competent in all respects to take entire charge of a young baby. Call at No. 8 East 24th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS nurse and seamstress; eight years' City references. Apply at No. 525 6th av., Bureau Français.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant; best City reference. Call at No. 218 West 15th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT as seamstress and chamber-maid, or would assist with children; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and family sewing; has worked at dress-making; country preferred; good references. Call or address No. 207 West 18th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY AN EXPERIENCED seamstress, to assist with light chamber-work; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City or country; wages no object; best City reference. Call at No. 100 West 20th st., second floor, first room.

SEAMSTRESS.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY ONE who can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has filled responsible positions; best City references. Address Seamstress, Box 55 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as seamstress or young lady's maid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 24 West 45th st.

TAILORESS.—WORK SOLICITED IN FAMILIES, to cut and make boys' clothes. Address A. Lord, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Scotch Protestant woman in a private family as waitress and do chamber-work; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 239 East 26th st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family. Call at No. 690 2d av., between 37th and 38th sts., third floor, front.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress and to do chamber-work; is a neat sewer; four years' City references. Call at No. 525 6th av., Bureau Français.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT COLORED young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 113 West 25th st., fourth floor, back room.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 40 East 18th st.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; GOOD PERsonal reference as upper servant in this City. Address T. S. H., Box No. 50 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT BUTler, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st. Call or address Butler.

CLERK.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED EIGHTEEN, in some importing house; can figure and write well; best reference. Apply to J. M. Kerly, 240 East 41st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman; is willing and obliging; turns out clean and stylish; strictly temperate; no objections to the country. Apply or address H. P., No. 221 West 41st st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GROOM AND coachman, married, no incumbrance; City or country; good reference. Call or address Lawrence, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, single, Protestant, with the best of City references; has no objection to the country. Call or address W. C., No. 119 West 37th st., private stable.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE; man is a first-class coachman and groom and good, careful driver; understands the management of horses, and is willing and obliging; wife is a first-class cook, expert in English and French cooking, boning, and larding, &c.; City or country; highly recommended. Address P. D., Box No. 91, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN Protestant couple; man understands general work, farming, gardening, care of stock, &c.; wife will do cooking, washing, and ironing, or as general servant; both are sober, reliable, and trustworthy; best reference. Apply at No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A GERMAN married man, no family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a good and careful City driver; is a good groom; is sober, willing, and obliging; six years' best City references. Address H. T., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS OR GOOD PLAIN Cook.—By a Swedish couple, speaking English; no children; man as an experienced coachman; understands fine horses and carriages; wife has lived out as laundress before; references given. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COACHMAN AND SERVANT.—BY A MARRIED man aged thirty-four years, lately landed, who is a good driver and groom; can also wait on table, tend door, lay carpets, build fires, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO CAN FURNISH first-class testimonials, having served some of the first families in this City for a number of years; is a man of steady habits, and thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen or address W. C., at No. 700 7th av., in the harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN OF LONG experience in the proper care and treatment of training wild horses to saddle and harness; is a thorough groom; good steady driver; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address L. D., or Coachman, No. 20 East 4th st., Cottage Repository.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands his business; is strictly temperate; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address Advertiser, 7th av. corner 38th st., club stables.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A MAN AGED TWENTY-seven years, who can take care of horses, drive, milk, mow lawn, assist in garden, and be generally useful; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF long experience, and understands his duties thoroughly; has first-class City references; City or country. Address Coachman, Box No. 46 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN COACHMAN OF middle age, (single,) in some private family; is a good driver and groom; understands the general work on a gentleman's place; has good City reference. Address J. B. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN AS coachman; City or country; no incumbrance; first-class references. Call or address for two days, Coachman, No. 737 2d av., between 39th and 40th sts., second floor, front.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SITUation for his coachman, who is an excellent groom, a steady, reliable man, perfectly sober and honest. Address B. B., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—COLORED—MAN AS thorough coachman, wife as cook or laundress; both first-class, experienced servants; highest testimonials as to ability, &c.; City or country. Address R. D., Fordham, N. Y., Post Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages and harness, and good driver of old or young horses. Call or address J. M., No. 7 West 44th st., two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant married man; Scotch; thoroughly understands his business; best of City references. Call on or address J. R., No. 114 West 50th st., present employer's stable.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A MAN AGED 31 years, who is an experienced driver in city or country; also, a good groom, and can milk, assist in garden, mow lawn, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Englishman; understands his business thoroughly; good, careful City driver; sober, obliging; best City reference given. Address C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, (English,) one who thoroughly understands his business, in a private family. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 50th st., private stables.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A GERman married man, aged twenty-five years, who can take care horses and cattle, drive, do gardening; is a good milker, and can do general work about a place; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A SWEDE, aged twenty-five years, (speaks fair English,) who can take care of cattle and horses, drive, milk, work in garden, act as porter, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman; married, no children; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best references for capability, honesty, and sobriety; City or country. Address Coachman, at Mrs. Hynes', 625 West 40th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN OF SMALL incumbrance as coachman and groom; his wife is a good laundress; four years' reference from his last employer. Address F. C., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN of long experience; no man has any better references from first-class gentlemen. Address A. S., Box No. 67 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has good references. Address T. R., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SINGLE MAN (Scotch); very best City references. Call on or address R. M., at Campbell's, No. 50 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED young man as coachman; best City reference. Call at Brewster & Co.'s, 5th av., corner 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN; understands the business thoroughly; four years' first-class reference; City or country. Address H. B., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE young man who thoroughly understands his business; best of references; City or country. Address W. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, AS COACHman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business, and is a good, careful driver; can give the best City recommendations. Address Thomas Williams, No. 2,123 1st av., Harlem.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener, or under gardener; willing and obliging; can milk and make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; the best reference. Call or address J. B., No. 40 West 10th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant married man; has the very best City references for sobriety, honesty, and capability. Address J. M., Box No. 49 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands his business thoroughly; can milk if required; is not afraid of work; has the best City reference. Address T. T., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—BY SINGLE MAN, well experienced in all branches of farm-work, gardening, hot-house, &c.; can milk, drive oxen, &c.; fourteen years' recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN OF TWELVE YEARS' reference in the foregoing capacity from his last situation. His capabilities in all branches of the profession, together with his recommendations, cannot be excelled. Apply or address for two days J. K., at Messrs. Thorburn & Co.'s, No. 15 John st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands all kinds of vegetables, fruit, and has a good knowledge of flowers; willing and obliging; can give six years' reference from last employer. Address N. Y., Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SWEDE, SINGLE, VERY EXperienced; knows the plants in Latin and English; is a good carpenter, can build hot-houses, and knows everything to be a first-class gardener; first-class references. Call at Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; IS A GOOD fruit and vegetable gardener; has some experience in flowers; understands milking and the care of horses; willing to be generally useful; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GOOD ENGLISH GARDENER in all its branches; aged forty; has three years' good references in this country; can take charge of stock. Address E. Mathews, Bergen Point Post Office, N. J.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT family; thoroughly understands farming and gardening; best of reference. Call or address V. J., No. 67 Nassau st., seed store.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER; single; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; can give best of reference. Address Gardener, seed store, No. 9 John st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERSTANDS the raising of all kinds of vegetables; the care and treatment of horses, if required; five years' references. Address J. B., Box No. 236 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN—LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A Protestant man and wife born in Canada, aged twenty-eight years; no children; man can do plain gardening, take care of cattle and horses, drive, milk, &c.; wife is an excellent washer and ironer; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PERSON, AGED TWENTY-three years, who can do gardening, care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, mow lawn, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE man; understands gardening, care of horses, driving, milking, and general work about a gentleman's place; is trustworthy, and has the best of reference. Apply or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHMAN, speaking German and English; has first-class references from a family in this City; is fully capable to take a position in a first-class family, as he is thoroughly capable and trustworthy. Call to be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

WAITER—LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG COLored man and wife, together; one as waiter, other as laundress or chamber-maid; both thoroughly competent; excellent references. Address S. P., Box No. 47 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter, who has lived with the first families in this and the old country; long and satisfactory reference. Address T. G., No. 182 5th av.

WAITER.—FRENCH, AGED TWENTY-FIVE, JUST arrived; has been living ten years in two first-class noble families in France and in England; best reference. Address Remilly, No. 79 Greene st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER MAN IN A private family; fourteen years' best City references given. Call on or address J. S., No. 119 West 19th st.

WATCHMAN OR JANITOR.—BY THE YEAR, by a colored man, in the City or country, in any place of trust; can furnish the best of reference of five years' from last employer as to honesty, temperance and industry. Address D. S. Brown, Box. No. 187 Morristown, N. J.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER IN a small, first-class family; must be able to sew, cut, and fit clothes for two little boys; a good home, good wages, and kind treatment is offered to an intelligent and agreeable person; best references given and required. Address P. C. W., No. 87 Liberty st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants, bankers, and business men generally, who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, shipping clerks, copyists, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

WANTED—IN A LARGE PRIVATE FAMILY, A first-class cook; only those thoroughly competent need apply at No. 20 West 52d st., at the lower door, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, A YOUNG man, 16 to 18 years of age. Address in handwriting, stating salary expected and references, B., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A CHAMBER-MAID TO GO A SHORT distance in the country. Apply at the Clarendon Hotel, Room No. 21.

WANTED—A MAN OF PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE as assistant superintendent for a fancy cassimere and shawl mill. Address or apply to THOMAS DOLAN & CO., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY WOMAN TO DO GENeral house-work for a small family; good reference required. Inquire of WILSON, No. 572 Broome st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT HOUSE-MAID. APPLY with written references at No. 381 5th av., before 3 o'clock.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry-goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SHOES ON HOWE machine. Call all the week at No. 29 Remsen st.

PAINTERS WANTED—BAYONNE CITY, N. Y. Bayonne av. B. F. DATES.

IRON WORKS.

GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS,
GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.
DAVID S. BROWN, Pres't. JAS. P. MICHELLON, Sec'y.
BENJ. CHEW, Treas. WILLIAM SEXTON, Sup't.
OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, NO. 6 NORTH 7TH ST.
CAST-IRON GAS AND WATER PIPES,
CAST-IRON FLANGE HEATING AND STEAM PIPES,
STOP VALVES FOR WATER OR GAS,
All sizes.
FIRE HYDRANTS.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY, 6TH INST., IN WALL ST., between Manhattan Bank and Custom-house, a roll containing $350. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to HENDERSON BROS., No. 7 Bowling-green, or A. M. DUNBAR, Rotunda, Custom-house.

$5 REWARD.—LOST—A WHITE FRENCH CAT, with one blue eye, and one yellow eye. The above reward will be paid on returning it to No. 3 West 38th st.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY LAST, A WHITE POODLE dog, from No. 139 [illegible] "Fibray."

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—CHARITY—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Frank Hardenberg, Miss Ada Dyas.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Miss Ione Burke.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—DAVY CROCKETT—Mr. Frank Mayo, Miss Rosa Rand.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—PANTOMIME AND SPECTACLE—Messrs. Almont, Lovell, Elliott, Mlle. Bonfanti, and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF THE LAST DAYS OF PARIS. Afternoon and evening.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Prof. R. A. Proctor—"The Infinities Around Us."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—LECTURE by Rev. John Thompson, D. D.—"John Knox and Queen Mary."

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

We shall publish in our regular edition on *Sunday next* the first part of a new story by Mr. BRET HARTE, written expressly for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, and to be completed in two parts.

Mr. SANBORN is not so ignorant as some of the officials from whom he obtained his contracts, but he frankly refuses to give some of the more interesting and important items of the information in his possession. He is quite clear, however, that his contract did not drop into his hands from the clouds, as seems to be the theory in the Treasury Department. He inclines to the opinion that the men who gave away for the Government half the taxes included in these contracts knew quite as well as he did what they were about. In coming to Washington under an assumed name, in pursuit of the business he has found so profitable, he showed himself not without some worldly wisdom. Unfortunately, the Government's part in the matter could not be carried on incognito. In Mr. SANBORN'S application, under date of July 1, relating to 590 railways, he described them as "indebted to the Government upon taxes, upon dividends and interest paid upon bonds which they have heretofore withheld and refused to pay," and this description he swore to. It now seems that Mr. SANBORN copied this list of railroads out of *Appleton's Guide*, without any knowledge as to some 440 of them, whether they were or were not "indebted to the Government." His description of them, therefore, was as near perjury as any man could come and not hit it, perhaps nearer.

An article has appeared in the Ithaca *Journal*, Senator SELKREG'S paper, on the remarks which we lately made concerning the railroad squabble in the Legislature. This article is very fair and reasonable in tone, and it proves among other things that Senator SELKREG has a high sense of honor as well as abundance of good sense. We considered that he complained of our remarks on the Beach Pneumatic bill without just cause, and, taken in connection with the exhibition made by LINCOLN and ALVORD a day or two previously, we used the word "stupid" in reference to the episode. If Mr. SELKREG will recall LINCOLN'S language, he will admit that stupid is not too strong a word to apply to that man. But, of course, it cannot be applied to Senator SELKREG, although we still think that his complaint of us was uncalled for. We uttered no insinuations of corruption in regard to the Beach Pneumatic bill. But with the general observations now made in the Ithaca *Journal* we fully agree, and it is a great satisfaction to us to find ourselves in not unfriendly relations with a paper which we have often quoted with pleasure, and with a Senator who, even when he believes that he has been attacked unjustly, can express himself like a man of principle and a gentleman.

Yesterday's meeting of "property-owners" is probably intended to be the last act in the little farce of Mr. VAN NORT'S resignation. It would have been a little more effective had Mr. WILLIAM MARTIN, the paid attorney of the Department of Public Works and, if we mistake not, one of Mr. VAN NORT'S bondsmen, been less conspicuous as a mover in the affair. The prominence of a few speculative dealers in west-side real estate also served to give the meeting an appearance of being called to promote the construction of Riverside avenue, as well as to secure for the public the continued services of Mr. VAN NORT. When it is remembered that ten millions have already been spent on the Boulevard, and Riverside and Morningside Parks, the moderation of the demand for more of the "West-side Association" divides our admiration with the notions of official dignity entertained by the Commissioner of Public Works.

Stolen property is generally believed to do the holders of it very little good, but probably the rule does not apply to stolen news. On Sunday we published exclusively the information about TWEED'S treatment and facilities for escape. On Monday the *Herald* appropriated the news, and the *Tribune*, as a matter of course, did the same. Indeed, the *Tribune* is not only in the habit of stealing news, but of "conveying" editorial articles also—as anybody may see who compares an article in its yesterday's issue on the "Fifth Avenue Pavement" with one in THE TIMES on Good Friday. Take a little bit by way of showing how the job is managed:

Times, Friday.	*Tribune, Monday.*
Anybody who owns valuable horses must watch them with fear and trembling as they travel along Fifth avenue. The best plan would be to macadamize the road. When one part gives way, a cartload or two of broken stones will suffice to put it right, &c.	Horses are liable to fall on it with riders as well as drivers. There is not one good reason why it should not be macadamized from one end to the other. A single horse and cart, and two or three good men, would keep it in constant repair, &c.

Thus we have the pleasure of presenting both news and comments from one to three days before these two journals. The Tweed news was not referred to by the *World* in any way—but it would be too absurd to speak of the *World* as a newspaper. The *Sun* quoted our account, with an acknowledgment, thus being the only paper which acted honestly in the matter.

We do not know why the trick of attributing to a newspaper language which it never used should not be considered as disreputable as the habit of lying, against which many authorities, sacred and profane, have repeatedly warned the evil-disposed part of mankind. The misquotation plan, however, must be attended with a moderate degree of success, or it would not be tried so often. Here are three examples from one paper of yesterday: "THE TIMES issued a pronunciamento to the effect that it would never do to renominate Gov. DIX." It is needless to say that nothing of the kind has ever appeared in these columns—no allusion whatever to Gov. DIX as a probable candidate. Time enough to talk about that when the Winter is over. Again: "THE TIMES opposed Senator ROBERTSON last Fall." Needless to say that we did nothing of the kind. Again: "THE TIMES labored to defeat Gen. HUSTED before the people." Statement number three, in which there is not a word of truth. Now, this sort of thing is not considered at all dishonest. Forged statements may be trumped up without reflecting the least discredit on the forger. Such is the gratifying result of bringing "skilled talent" to bear on the great "profession" of journalism.

Since the decision of the General Term of the Common Pleas, announced yesterday by Judge DALY, it may be safely assumed that the constitutionality of the act creating the new Police Justices has been finally settled. The only point in dispute was whether Police Justices under the Constitution are Justices of the Peace, it being generally admitted that if they are they must be elected by the people. The reasoning of Judge DALY is conclusive that these Magistrates are not Justices of the Peace, and it was therefore entirely within the power of the Legislature to pass the act making them appointive. The case will probably be taken to the Court of Appeals, and the question involved argued before that tribunal, but it does not appear to be likely that the decision of the Common Pleas will be reversed. The new Police Justices have done so much better than their predecessors, that the public are to be congratulated upon the fact that the reform accomplished in this matter by the Legislature is not to be overturned by the courts.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

We shall soon have to face the enemy in the field again, and it will be well for our Republican friends to bestir themselves in good season. It may be too early to plan the details of the campaign, but it is not a day too soon to survey the ground, and measure the opposing forces. Above all, it is the duty of the Republicans to place themselves in as good a condition as they possibly can for the approaching contest.

As regards the State of New-York, the Legislature should hasten to finish its work. It should give us rapid transit, and attend to State business of a pressing character without delay. It should also refuse to be "run" by the new Boss, as other Legislatures were run by TWEED, and decline to have anything to do with the said Boss' quarrel with the Controller. It should keep a sharp lookout for jobs of all kinds, and suppress the lobbyists, no matter by whom they are employed—whether by VANDERBILT, GEORGE LAW, or JAY GOULD. This is an excellent time to begin breaking up lobbying as a trade. The lobbyists are all howling at us, and as we are well into the fight, we should like very much to finish it up at once if the Legislature will only give us the chance. The allies of the lobbyists at Albany are also vowing horrible vengeance against us, but we are used to that sort of thing, and rather like it than not. Let us, then, give the lobbyists, some of whom have acquired large fortunes by their calling, a blow which they will recollect all the rest of their lives—not forgetting Skilled Talent with his New-York paper, warranted to support any project for which the editor is "retained."

In national affairs, so many things ought to be done that we scarcely know where to begin in reviewing them. The trade of the country should be relieved from the heavy burden which at present rests on it through the negligence and supineness of Congress. The financial question has now been argued over for four mortal months, and the Senator who thinks that delay is the best policy ought to be perfectly satisfied. Our merchants and storekeepers are trembling for the Spring trade, and large investments are impossible while so much uncertainty surrounds all questions connected with the currency. The inaction of Congress kills enterprise, and disheartens the entire commercial community. It is injuring the Republican Party in all directions. Of course our "leaders" will not believe that—they will say it is only our "treachery" which leads us to make the statement. But everybody who goes about with his eyes and ears open knows that the Republican Party is being stabbed to the heart by its own friends; that beneath the weight of Congress, Treasury officials, endless talk instead of action, Sanborn contracts, inflation, and obstinacy on all sides, it is struggling for its very breath. The leaders have had their own way all Winter, and have not spared their abuse of the newspapers which presumed to remonstrate with them. And what have they done for the party? Has the session of Congress strengthened or weakened it? Is it more popular now than it was this time last year, or the reverse?

We are told that it is very wrong to utter these warnings—it scares people. We are inclined to think that the party itself would be much better off if its so-called leaders *could* be scared. All Winter they have been asleep—or have only woke up to rail at us for trying to arouse them. They would have an "organ" of their own, and Mr. PLATT should buy it for them and turn the handle. We told them they were making mistakes, and they sat down in a corner and "resolved" that THE NEW-YORK TIMES was abolished. This may have amused them—we hope it did—but it does not compensate the people for the neglect of their interests. Is the time for the Spring trade to be all frittered away before Congress makes an end of speechifying on the financial subject? If so, we shall have to pronounce that another grave mistake, and our friends will have to call us hard names for making things so uncomfortable.

Let us set our house in order. We have hard work before us, and we ought to go before the people with good recommendations. The Democrats are at present nowhere—if it were not for their incredible blunders, the task which the Republicans will have before them for a couple of years to come would be much harder than it is likely to be under present circumstances. The Democrats help us more than some of our own friends.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Parties have been so evenly divided in Connecticut that the Spring elections in the State are always attended with the pleasures of uncertainty. Each side has always good reason to hope for success, and this fact gives interest to political contests which would otherwise become tiresome from their frequency and from the absence of all exciting issues. In former years a strong Democratic State, Connecticut became Republican upon the slavery issue, being carried for FREMONT in 1856 by 5,105 majority, and from that time until 1867 the Republicans were successful in every contest, carrying the State by majorities ranging from 541 in 1860 to 11,035 in 1865. Two years later, the Democrats had 987 majority, and in 1868 elected their Governor by 1,765 majority. But in November, Gen. GRANT carried the State, and in the following Spring election, the Republicans were successful by 411. The next year the State turned around again and became Democratic by 843, but in the two succeeding years of 1871 and 1872 it was Republican, giving a majority of 100 and 28 respectively for Governor, and 4,218 for President. But in the next year, for reasons which we have frequently stated of late, it again became Democratic, giving Gov. INGERSOLL 3,347 majority over all his competitors. It will be seen from this record that Connecticut has always been an inviting field to those who speculate in elections.

This year the uncertainty has been even more marked than usual. Nothing could be safely assumed from the condition of affairs at any time previous to the election, beyond the fact that it was supposed that the Democrats would not be able to repeat the large majority of last year. That majority was almost entirely due to Republican dissensions in New-Haven, which happily did not exist this year, and it was reasonable to believe that the two parties started in the present contest upon more even terms. But for one fact, indeed, the advantage would have been clearly with the Republicans. For several years past there has been a Temperance ticket in the field, and it has been conceded by all that two-thirds of the votes polled for it came out of the Republican ranks. The active crusade against the liquor interest going on for so many weeks throughout the country, naturally incited the friends of temperance in Connecticut to greater exertions than usual, and there was a prevailing belief that the vote for their ticket would be somewhat larger than in former years. Of course this increased Temperance vote would be a loss to the Republican candidates, and this expectation left the result in much greater doubt than it would otherwise have been. Without this Temperance element in the canvass, the Republicans would have had such strong hopes of victory that they would probably have made much greater exertions, and would have placed the result beyond doubt some time before the election. The canvass of the voters of the several towns which is made every year, was declared to show that upon national issues the Republican Party was nearly as strong as ever in the State. The falsehoods of the *World* concerning the action of the party upon the currency had deceived no one, and it was only necessary to excite sufficient interest in local questions to draw out the voters, in order to obtain a Republican triumph.

So far as the returns thus far received indicate the result, this interest was not excited. In fact, it may be assumed that the State has again gone Democratic, and by a majority little less than that of last year. The Legislature is also, from present appearances, Democratic, and a United States Senator from the State, of that political complexion, has been secured for the first time in many years.] [It must also be admitted that in some portions of the State, but especially in Hartford and Tolland Counties, the Democratic vote has increased quite generally in the towns, while that of the Republicans has fallen off. This fact is quite marked in the City of Hartford, where the Democrats gain 475, and the Republicans lose 267, making an actual Republican loss of 742. In a few towns there are small Republican gains over the vote of last year, but taking a general view of the election, it cannot be denied that the tide set the other way. But it must not too hastily be assumed that the people of Connecticut have condemned the Republican Party in its conduct of national affairs in their decision yesterday. In the absence of the full and accurate vote of all the towns it is not proper to speak with precision concerning the meaning of the result. When the complete returns are received we will, probably, have something more to say upon the subject. But it can be said now with entire safety that the result yesterday does not in itself prove that the Republican Party has lost the confidence of the people nor that the Democratic Party is to rule in its stead. The Democrats have done little better in the State, if so well, as they did in 1867, 1868, 1870, and 1873. The Republican Party managed to survive these defeats in Connecticut, and it is not likely to suffer serious injury from that of yesterday. It certainly will not if the obvious suggestions of the result are heeded.

A POSSIBLE INTERNATIONAL DIFFICULTY.

Alas for the idyllic prose of Dr. HOWE, the deep financial scheming of President STOCKWELL, and the princely free port conjured up by the imagination of Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW! The great Samana Bay Convention has, in the vernacular of the street, "busted." The East India Company of the future has dissolved into thin air, and the balmy paradise of the West Indies is about to revert to the possession of the sable children of the soil. We fear that the people of the United States have never been properly impressed with the value of the prize which seems to have slipped from their grasp. The new Eldorado, with its unworked deposits of gold and copper, its ungarnered crop of precious stones, and all the vague possibilities of its commercial future, was, it is true, acquired simply for the purpose of making money by a somewhat adventurous, but highly respectable, body of financiers. But then, was it not, in a strategic sense, the key to the West Indian Islands; did it not present an admirable coaling station for our fleet; was it not destined to be the great sanitorium of the Union; were we not, in short, to quote Mr. BARLOW'S eloquent words some fifteen months ago, to derive from this purchase all the advantages of the annexation scheme, without any of its costs and responsibilities? There were, indeed, people who declined to believe that we wanted either a key, a coaling station, or a sanitorium, and who scoffed at the idea of a tropical free port, with its own flag, its own fleet, and its own colored policemen. But it was not for such querulous patriots that Dr. HOWE piped his oaten reed, and Mr. BARLOW blew a loud blast on the trumpet of fame. The "great heart of the nation" may be fairly supposed to have been greatly stirred by the contemplation of the glorious future of Samana Bay, and will, of course, be correspondingly lacerated by the sudden eclipse of that vision of empire.

But we fear the worst is not yet. A hostile Commissioner, with a suitable force, is already on his way to wrench the sceptre of American civilization from the hands of Dr. HOWE, to send Capt. SAMUELS adrift in a leaky boat, provisioned with moldy biscuit, mayhap, and to hail the bold Gov. FABENS, should he show the slightest signs of resistence, away to a Haytien dungeon. For, be it noted, all the impending trouble is the result of the diabolical malevolence of Hayti, aided and abetted by a free expenditure of British gold. The Government with whom the treaty was made was equally distinguished for the sincerest friendship and the most remarkable evidences of refinement. President BAEZ was pronounced to be "an intelligent and cultivated gentleman," and his agents were as much noted for the suavity of their style of letter-writing as for their "straightforward manner of conducting business." Then there was that remarkable *plebiscitum*, which settled beyond all dispute the question of the burning eagerness of about 100,000 Spaniards, creoles, and negroes, without distinction of age or sex, to become citizens of the commercial Republic of Samana. A year ago, the idea that there could be any possible want of harmony between the twin republics of San Domingo was scouted as too ridiculous for discussion. And yet here is this provisional Government, which has risen like an exhalation from the salubrious marshes of the tropical paradise, and which is neither suave nor cultivated, but which exhibits a brutal straightforwardness in bidding the American adventurers "get out!"

We can imagine Dr. HOWE calmly facing the emissaries of this upstart power with the proud boast "*Civis Romanus sum*," while Capt. SAMUELS wraps himself up in the ample folds of the Stars and Stripes, and Gov. FABENS looks vainly around for the nucleus of his Police force. But while the pioneers of empire, the apostles of a new civilizing experiment, are being ejected like any common tenant for being in arrears with their rent, what is President GRANT or Secretary FISH or both Houses of Congress going to do about it? It is all very well to talk about the clause in the original agreement providing that any misunderstanding between the Dominican Government and the Samana Company shall be referred to an European Government for arbitration. This intrigue about union with Hayti, and looking toward the loan of a considerable sum of British gold, "payable at convenience and without interest," will, of course, result in the refusal to listen to any parley on the subject of arbitration. The present Government of San Domingo has this much in common with all its predecessors—it is urgently in want of money. The Samana Company seems to be in the not uncommon predicament of not having money enough with which to pay its way. But still American citizens who start commercial republics, and introduce a new flag into the bunting of all nations, have certain rights which even impecunious Governments may not disregard. We are not quite sure whether anybody is hurt yet, but it will probably be better to prepare for the worst. The Cuban contingent of the *Herald*, headed by its "intellectual staff," should at once be put in readiness to march. It is a pleasant and becoming thing to die for one's country, and we know of no body of belligerents whom the country that shelters them could more readily spare. If a Treasury contractor or two, and say one notorious member of "the origina Lone Star League," could be thrown in, we should have the double satisfaction of a good riddance and of having made some provision against a threatening emergency. We should like to suggest some way in which the injured stockholders could more effectually vindicate their rights, but we fear that is out of the question.

FRENCH MARRIAGES.

There are very few American readers of newspapers and novels who have not a tolerably distinct notion of what constitutes a French marriage, and there is a still smaller number whose notion is not in the main erroneous. Most of us have an idea that a French marriage is entirely a matter of cool calculation, that its obligation sits lightly on both parties, that to the man it is a question of more or less dowry, and to the woman a license to go into society, and that it leads but seldom and in a very slight degree to unity of feeling, deep affection, common happiness or mutual development of character. Those who have any considerable acquaintance with French literature admit occasional suspicions that there are some elements of error in this conception, and those who by rare chance have seen the institution in actual operation have been glad to correct, as far as they could, the persistent mistakes of their countrymen. But the general impression remains, and it would be difficult to persuade the average American matron or the average American school-girl that it is not unimpeachably correct.

A volume to which we have already had occasion to refer with praise—the essays on *French Home Life*, republished from *Blackwood*—if it obtains anything like the circulation it deserves, will go a great way toward substituting a definite and reasonably accurate notion of a French marriage for the one that now prevails. According to the careful and well-informed writer of these essays, French marriages are, indeed, matters of calculation to a degree quite incomprehensible to American minds, and especially to the minds of American candidates of the gentler sex for the honors and responsibilities of wedded life; but the results are very different from those of which we carry about so complacent a judgment. The immediate parties to a marriage in France, the husband and wife that are to be, take but a small part in the inception and completion of the arrangement. Custom and law forbid that they shall do otherwise. These powerful forces combine to place the affair in the hands of relatives. The minds of readers of the English society novel have often been racked by the sufferings of lovers between whom the decrees of custom have raised almost insurmountable obstacles. But in France these obstacles are not only as great, but greater; so great, in fact, that no one thinks of trying to overcome them. And if this were not so, the inexorable terms of the Code Napoleon puts resistance out of the question. By its porvisions, the consent of parents must be had, though the lovers be sixty years of age; or, failing this consent, the parents must be shown to be dead, or they must have been proven in court, by a tedious process, to have interposed unreasonable objections. The real parties to the original negotiations are, therefore, the parents and the relatives of the parties to the actual relation. The considerations which are weighed by the negotiators are very numerous and varied, and among them the existence of anything like passionate or even decided attachment between the young man and the young woman is of the slightest relative consequence. Social position, property, the relations of the two families, the prospects in life of the young man, the temper of each, their health, their habits—especially those of the man—these are the eminently practical concerns that claim the attention and determine the course of the contracting powers. To most of us this seems unnatural, arbitrary, a defiance of the central facts of human nature, and only an invitation to an indefinite and interminable amount of unhappiness.

But the habit of many generations has given it the force of second nature; what we are used to regard as unconquerable impulses have become subdued and fitted to it; an innate lightness and contentedness of spirit help the nation to regard it with equanimity; and, after all is said and done, the testimony is very strong that it results in frequent marriages, happy homes, extraordinary conjugal fidelity, and many of the most desirable and most fortunate elements of married life. We would not be understood as saying that the French mode of arranging marriage causes these things, but it does not prevent them. If it could be introduced in America to-morrow, nothing is more certain than that it would lead to many abuses and much misery. We only desire to call attention to the fact that it works as it does in France.

On this point the testimony of the author to whom we have already referred is quite explicit. "The French," he says, "are, indoors, a contented nation; their marriages, as a whole, present enviable results." They (the husband and wife) generally come together, in the origin, without much passion or indeed much love; the conditions under which their marriages are arranged make that fact easily comprehensible; but love does grow up between them in nearly every case, and they end by feeling for each other an attachment quite as real, as thorough, and as deep as we find in countries where other systems are in use. It is far from easy to discover really unhappy marriages in France." "The testimony of society, and particularly of the women, who are not more charitable toward each other in France than they are in other lands, in no way indicates any multiplicity of failures." "The marriage tie is vigorously felt in France; husbands and wives cleave there to each other, and do not now seek for illicit joys, whatever some of them may have done in days gone by."

On one principal point only our author's testimony is adverse. French marriages, he says, are relatively childless. In Germany the birth-rate is 1 in 25. In England it is 1 in 30. In France it is only 1 in 39, and it is decreasing. A hundred years ago, when the population was but two-thirds what it now is, the births were as numerous. Among the lower classes this is the result of prudence. "*Il faut*," says the French peasant, with a philosophy worthy of MILL and MALTHUS, "*il faut faire la soupe avant de faire l'enfant.*" But no such motive can apply to the whole country, for the country is wealthier than it was before the revolution. This is a subject it is not easy to discuss intelligently. The facts, however, are indisputable, and every one can form his own theory in explanation of them.

THE NEWARK RING FRAUDS.

The Newark Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, appointed at the mass-meeting held on the 11th of September, 1873, to investigate the manner in which the municipal affairs of the city had been conducted, have rendered good service to the community by bringing to light numerous frauds on the City Treasury, committed by officials of the Municipal Government and by contractors. The Newark Ring appears to have followed exactly in the footsteps of Tammany, and to have adopted its tactics in every respect. Its members were not able to steal as much as the Tammany leaders in New-York succeeded in doing. Their operations were necessarily confined to a more limited basis, and where our Municipal robbers could divide half a million of dollars on a "job," the Newark officials had to be satisfied with a few thousands. In their attempts to baffle inquiry into the management of the financial affairs of the city, they resorted to all the efforts made use of by the Ring thieves of this City to defeat the ends of justice. Efforts were made to crush independent journals which had the honesty to publish charges affecting the integrity of members of the City Government; the committee was charged with having been organized for a political purpose; and leading bankers who dealt in city bonds were induced to throw "cold water" on the course pursued by the committee. Indeed, the Ring officials went even further than their namesakes in New-York ever dared to go. They actually sent up indictments to the Grand Jury against the committee for conspiracy, and these indictments were, it is asserted, promptly found. This, no doubt, is easily accounted for by the fact that the Grand Jury had among its number ten city officials and four Aldermen, some of whom were directly charged by the committee with maladministration in office.

But notwithstanding all this opposition, the committee went to work determined to rid the city of the persons who preyed upon it. City Auditor DAWES peremptorily refused to allow his accounts to be examined. The Common Council announced their intention to appoint a committee to make an investigation of the accounts, but this resolution, through the influence of one of the Aldermen, since indicted by the Grand Jury, was not acted upon. The Sub-committee on Auditor's Accounts, however, by the examination of official reports, found that the conduct and management of the finances had been "characterized" by looseness and irregularity. In the Street Department, frauds of an extensive nature were discovered. The committee found that "paupers" who had obtained office in a very short time became independently rich; that an official, with a salary barely sufficient for the wants of his family, was able to purchase real estate worth $30,000, and that vast sums of money had been expended on improvements, which they described as "bogus." They allege that the City Auditor on one occasion signed a warrant for nearly $40,000 in favor of certain contractors, without having examined the vouchers, and the committee further assert that there was no contract for the work alleged to have been performed in this case.

The committee also found that many of the frauds had been committed over two years ago, and, under the Statute of Limitations, the guilty parties cannot be brought to trial. The committee, however, found sufficient evidence to send thirteen cases before the Grand Jury, who, a few weeks ago, found two indictments against Alderman WILLIAM STAINSBY, for misconduct and fraud in conspiring to defraud the city in real estate transactions and street pavement improvements; three against JOSEPH C. YOUNG, of the Street Department, for similar offenses; one each against Chief of Police ROGERS, Street Commissioner SULLIVAN, contractors MICHAEL and BERNHARD SHANDLEY, "gentleman" TOM O'CONOR, and several inspectors of improvements.

The committee state that the proceedings which they have taken have checked the tide of official extravagance in the use of public funds, that big "jobs" are no longer conceived and carried out, and that the unlawful and improper use of the city funds has ceased. This result is certainly highly creditable to the gentlemen who compose the committee, and we hope that the persons who have been indicted will be brought to a speedy trial, and, if found guilty, punished as they deserve.

CANADA.

RIEL AND THE GOVERNMENT—LETTER OF ARCHBISHOP TACHE.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 6.—The *Times*, the Government organ, this morning publishes an extra containing Archbishop Tache's manifesto on the Riel question, in which he declares that an amnesty was promised by the late Government. It appears, however, that the promise was made before the Scott murder took place. The *Times* takes strong grounds against Riel, and declares that the law must take its course. Archbishop Tache has left Fort Garry for Ottawa. It is still asserted that Riel will take his seat on Wednesday. To-day, being Easter Monday, is a statutory holiday, and all the departments are closed.

LEGISLATION IN MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., April 6.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day. The principal acts of the session were: The establishment of a central board to equalize taxation; the repeal of the Mortgage Supply Lien law, and of the next November Funding act; and a bill providing that no more liquor licenses shall be granted unless upon the recommendation of a majority of residents over eighteen years of age.

JAY COOKE & CO. AND THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 6.—A settlement was completed to-day between the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the estate of Jay Cooke & Co., whereby the advances made by the latter to the former are discharged by the acceptance of the company's first mortgage bonds and other securities. This settlement leaves the railroad company with only a nominal floating debt to be provided for.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

Mr. Maretzek's season of Italian opera at the Academy of Music was entered upon last evening. A recital of "La Sonnambula," good as a whole and certainly unsurpassable in respect of the *Amina* of the occasion, was offered. For the general interest of the performance, credit is due to Signor Verati, who, in spite of hoarseness and an evident lack of acquaintance with the acoustics of the house, (which induced him to rather overexert himself) produced an excellent impression as *Elvino*; to Signor Rossi Galli, who was a dignified representative of *Rodolfo*, and to the chorus and orchestra who, under the baton of Mr. Maretzek, did exceedingly well. The attractiveness of the entertainment and its influence upon the audience was mainly, of course, to be ascribed to the work of Mme. Di Murska. This lady is, indeed, a phenomenal artist, and not to have heard her is to admit oneself ignorant of the possible achievements of the human voice. More winning and touching *Aminas* there have been, but never has Bellini's florid music—heightened, by the way, in its floridity—had so gifted and skilled an interpreter. "Come per me sereno" and the subsequent *allegro* "Sovra il sen," were Mme. Di Murska's earliest opportunities for display, but the climax was capped by "Ah! non Giunge," after the joyous *fioriture* of which the curtain finally falls. Dry technical descriptions are of little use in dealing with vocalization of this kind. The trill of the canary, we might say, is not more faultless than that of the Hungarian songstress; the scale passages of M. Wieniawski are not clearer in their definition or more finished in their *legato* than her own; nor are the violinist's harmonics more crystalline and truer than the upper tones, usually taken *staccato*, but now and then held by the prima donna. The consummate ease with which all the technical difficulties of the show-pieces allotted to *Amina* were overcome, the grace and liberality with which the adornments of the theme were woven upon it, were things to be remembered. Mme. Di Murska is not a performer to leave an audience cold, last night, her hearers broke in upon the three pieces mentioned above again and again, and insisted upon their repetition. The season, it will be inferred, has begun auspiciously enough, and we cannot believe that the effect of yesterday's entertainment will be aught but beneficial upon the after recitals. To-morrow, Mme. Di Murska will appear in "Linda di Chamounix."

DRAMATIC.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

After their brief suspension of business the management of the Grand Opera-house opened very satisfactorily last evening with Falconer's drama, "Eileen Oge." Mr. and Mrs. Florence sustained the rôles which they have been in the habit of filling heretofore, and these parts, if they are not the principal of the play from a purely dramatic standpoint, are at all events those which always receive greatest prominence in dramas of the structure and sentiment and humor which entitle them to the description "Irish." When in competent hands these plays are usually of a breezy and healthful type, and have abundant wit and brisk action. The author of "Peep o' Day" is a pretty skillful dramatist in this direction, and his "Eileen Oge," which is still set down as a "new" drama, is a very good specimen of his work. The general representation at the Grand Opera-house last night, was quite meritorious. A good deal of attention has been given to the setting of the play, and some very pleasant scenes and agreeable effects are among the results of the labors of the management in this matter. While Mr. Florence (who at a large price has purchased the right of representing the "Eileen Oge" in this country) appears in his customary character of *Bryan O'Farrell*, and Mrs. Florence in the equally brisk and particularly piquant rôle of *Bridget Maguire*, additional attraction has been given to the representation of the play by securing the services of Miss Ione Burke and Miss Minnie Conway. *Bryan O'Farrell's* drollery was very well interpreted by Mr. Florence, although recollections of Mr. Boucicault are somewhat to his disadvantage in this class of character, and even the author of the drama has made more of this part of his own creation. Mrs. Florence played with very agreeable vivacity, and her singing of "Killarney" and other songs was enthusiastically applauded. The rôle which falls to Miss Ione Burke is somewhat exacting, but the lady's performance is satisfactory, while Miss Minnie Conway is an efficient representative of *Norah O'Donnell*. In some representations of "Eileen Oge," the part of the Scotch middleman, *Maclean*, has been made a very forcible character in the drama, but here it is not particularly notable. Mr. Owen Faucett makes a good deal of fun out of the rather slight part of *John Thomas*. In last night's representation due prominence was given to the hay-making scene, which was brisk and spirited, and the sensational climax in the third act was well worked up. "Eileen Oge" will be played every evening during the week and at the matinée on Saturday.

GEORGE L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE.

Last night the Broadway Theatre was opened to the public under the management of Mr. George L. Fox, the great American mime. The result proves that he had not miscalculated the potency of his power over the risible faculties of his countrymen, for the public which has ever crowded to hear him when he performed at the theatres of others, followed him faithfully to the house which he proposes to make his own. There was a tremendous audience, for the place was not only packed, so that there was not even standing room, but the very gallery, filled as it was with noisy boys and half-grown men had also many of the softer sex, who were determined to see Fox anyhow and anywhere. The performance was the old "Humpty Dumpty," not one of the new-fangled variations, but the original one which was presented some six or seven years ago. After a somewhat dreary prologue, very well delivered, however, by Miss Chambers and Miss Ida Terance, the real business commenced, and after the indispensable *Tommy Tucker* and a very fascinating *Goody Two Shoes* had twirled themselves upon the stage, the arch-mime entered and received such a greeting as is given to very few indeed of the so-called public favorites. Then the pantomime went on in the old well-remembered style, exciting the most vociferous mirth, as it did before. Few people who burst into irrepressible laughter at the drollery of the thing ever imagine that they see before them in the first part of "Humpty Dumpty" the first and only true Italian pantomime, with all the characteristics strongly marked. It is older than "Boccaccio," and has some prescriptive right to be popular, for people have laughed at it these 500 years.

The second act introduces a medley of specialties, including bell-ringing, and fancy specialties of harmony by the Spalding troupe, athletics by the Orrin brothers, Reardon's tumbleronicon, (a most excellent specimen of the musical glasses,) some slack-wire performances by Miss Boshell of a pleasing character, and some graceful ballet dancing. The management has been so fortunate as to secure in Augusta la Bella, a *première danseuse* who knows how to dance, and who will delight every amateur of ballet performances. The third act, like the first, was all pantomime, and was excellent. It must be confessed that wherever Fox goes laughter goes with him; Chang and Eng were no more inseparable than mirth and this mime. The Columbine and the Harlequin are both nimble and graceful, and the lady has the additional charm of good looks. Altogether Humpty has been reborn under the most advantageous circumstances, and with very agreeable surroundings, and is certain of a long run and a great success. The tricks and transformations are all new, and some of them very ingenious.

THE BANKRUPTCY OF A. & W. SPRAGUE—PROCEEDINGS TO BE DISCONTINUED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—It is now understood that the proceedings in bankruptcy against the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company will be discontinued on Wednesday. To-day a general assignment under the State laws was executed to Z. Chaffee, the Trustee under the mortgage. This does not supplant the trust mortgage, but is simply auxiliary or supplementary to it, and operations will be continued as heretofore, and suspended paper will still be exchanged for three-year notes, agreeably to the provisions of the original trust.

A GERMAN MASS-MEETING.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION CENSURED.

OUR GERMAN CITIZENS PROTEST AGAINST THE ACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES AT CASTLE GARDEN.

Under the auspices of the German Society of this City, a mass-meeting of German citizens was held in the great hall of the Cooper Institute, last night, the object of which was to enter a protest against the alleged exclusive course and corrupt policy of the present Commissioners of Emigration, and to pronounce against the repeated gross insults offered to the President of the German Society at the meetings of the Emigration Board, of which he is a member ex-officio. Extensive preparations had been made for the demonstration, and a large number of leading and influential citizens took an active part in the meeting, and a number of German societies came to the hall in a body, preceded by bands of music. The greatest enthusiasm was called forth when a military organization marched into the hall singing the famous German war song: "Die Wacht am Rhein." The following societies and organizations were present: The Social Reform Gesang Verein, the Abtschqeler Vocal Society, the German Quartet Club, the Gruetli Verein, (Swiss,) the Turn Verein, the Schiller Bund, the Mozart Verein, the Saengerbund, and the United Veteran Associations.

The platform was occupied by gentlemen whose names figured in the list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries and as the signers of the call, including the names of Leopold Von Bierwirth, Gustav Schwab, Ex-Gov. Salomon, Frdk. Schack, Willy Wallach, Oswald Ottendorfer, Wm. Steinway, Eugen Ballin, L. Windmuller, R. Pagenstecker, Wm. A. Schmitthenner, and E. Krackowitzer.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. William Steinway, who requested Mr. Phillip Bissinger, formerly President of the German Society, to preside. Mr. Bissinger, on taking the chair, briefly explained the object of the demonstration, and introduced the first speaker, Sigismund Kaufmann, the present President of the German Society.

Mr. Kaufmann gave a detailed account of his contentions with the Board of Emigration, and the corrupt motives by which the majority of the present Commissioners were guided. He said in a free community it is customary to appeal in the last instance to the people. The history and origin of the Emigration Commissioners, he said, he would leave for others to explain; he would confine himself to detailing the facts by which the present board had reduced the institute to a party machine. They had gone so far as to remove old and experienced officers to make room for political favorites. He detailed a number of instances, showing the corrupt and frivolous motives for these removals. In his contests with the board the question had once been seriously raised whether he had a right to a place in the board, and a motion had been made to refer the matter to the counsel of the board, which, however, did not pass. This question was raised upon the ground that in the present law the German Society, which in its charter is simply called by that name, was referred to as the German Emigration Society. The Commissioners had long had the intention to remove every one in their way. He had never believed that they would dare to carry out the project; but recently the attempt had actually been made. The emigrant was no pauper and no convict, but a desirable addition to the community, and entitled to protection. [Cheers.]

Prof. Theo. Glaubensklee read the following resolutions, which were passed by a unanimous vote:

Whereas, Emigration from Europe is of the utmost importance to the United States; and

Whereas, The Emigration Commission of the State of New-York was created for the purpose of protecting the emigrants and assisting and advising them; and

Whereas, The means necessary for this purpose are supplied not by the State, but by the emigrants themselves; and the commission, for this reason, ought to be regarded as a philanthropic and not as a political institution; and

Whereas, A large proportion of the emigrants arriving here are not acquainted with the language of the country or with its manners and customs; and

Whereas, In order to secure to this class of emigrants the necessary protection and assistance designed for them, it is indispensable that officials should be appointed who understand and are familiar with their habits and customs; and

Whereas, In order to accomplish this purpose, the Legislature which created the Emigration Commission made the representatives of the nationalities to which the masses of the emigrants belong members *ex officio* of this commission, with the same rights and privileges as the other members; and

Whereas, The emigration from Germany during the last ten years has exceeded in numbers that from any other country, in consequence of which the State authorities have conceded to the German element an additional representation in the Emigration Commission by the appointment thereto of one or more members of German birth; and

Whereas, The Legislature of 1873, on the contrary, altered the Emigration laws so as to deprive the President of the German Society of his equal rights and privileges in the Emigration Commission, and withdrew from the German element the additional representation theretofore conceded to it in the commission; and

Whereas, The new Emigration Commission brought into power under these changes in the law has dismissed nearly all the officials who speak German, and has pertinaciously disregarded the objections to such a course raised by the President of the German Society; and

Whereas, The alterations thus made in the law, and the measures taken in consequence thereof, are in direct contradiction to the spirit and purpose of the original legislation on the subject, and prevent the German emigrants from fully enjoying the advantages accorded to them by such legislation;

Resolved, First—That we, the German-American citizens of the City of New-York here assembled, most solemnly protest against the acts of the majority of the Emigration Commission, and emphatically denounce the same as narrow-minded, undignified, and unjust, and detrimental to the interests of the emigrant.

Second—That we earnestly request the representatives of our City in the Legislature to exert themselves to secure the immediate repeal of the amendment of 1873 which deprives the President of the German Society of his equal status with the other Commissioners.

Third—That we further urge the said representatives to effectuate such further amendment in the Emigration laws as will secure to the German element an additional representation in the Emigration Commission.

Fourth—That we solemnly protest against the perversion of the Emigration Commission to political purposes, and unqualifiedly condemn the appointment of professional politicians for the important and responsible position of "Commissioners of Emigration."

Fifth—That a committee of twenty be appointed by the Chair to present these resolutions to the Governor of the State, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Assembly, and to take all necessary and proper measures for carrying them into practical execution.

Ex-Gov. Salomon, the next speaker, briefly showed that no city and no State had a greater interest in emigration to this country and derived greater advantages from it than the City and State of New-York. For a quarter of a century the emigration at this port amounted, on an average, to 100,000 annually, and if only a small portion remained here for a short time, the City derived a direct advantage from them through the impulse given by emigration to commercial intercourse. And where, he asked, would the Western States be without their German population, derived from emigration for the past twenty or thirty years? Where would St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Paul, and other thriving cities of the West be if their German population could be blotted out? [Applause.] Now, under the circumstances, had not they a right to demand what was demanded in the resolution? They had not only a right to demand a reorganization of the Board of Emigration, but it was a duty to make that demand. The emigrants were their next of kin, and they had a right and a duty to perform—to welcome and assist the newcomers.

Mr. Wallach next addressed the meeting as follows: We all of us here assembled are emigrants, and we are proud of it; and, although we have left our native country to improve our political and social condition, we are conscious that in coming here we also contributed toward the material interests of our adopted country, and that we contributed our share in the improvement of the political and social condition of the same. The great majority of the Americans readily recognize this fact, and look on emigration from Europe, and especially from Germany, as an important element, calculated to develop the resources of the nation. Consequently, organized efforts have been made on the part of the State Governments as well as by associations and private individuals to divert emigration to this country, and measures have been taken for their protection. Of all these the Emigration Commission of the State of New-York is one of the most important institutions. Emigrants who cannot speak the English language can only be benefitted by the advantages offered by this institution, if on their arrival they are met by officers who speak their native tongue, and who are acquainted with the customs of this country. This class of emigrants compose nearly one-half of the whole of the entire emigration at this port, and of these four-fifths speak the German language. The German-speaking portion of the emigration at this port is therefore entitled to a representation in the Board of Emigration. In the original law cognizance was taken of this, making the President of the German Society a Commissioner of Emigration, and in 1865, when emigration from Germany had considerably increased, another German Emigration Commissioner was appointed. But under the Tweed government the Board of Emigration was reduced to a party machinery. The great reform movement in 1871-72 reduced the influence of the partisan members of the board, and harmony would have been restored in the board if religious questions introduced had not caused a new split. Consequently the interests of emigrants were neglected, and the representatives of the German emigration endeavored to obtain from the Legislature the restoration of the law providing that the Commissioners be appointed by the Governor and be confirmed by the Senate. The Legislature of 1873 passed such a law, which, however, it is to be regretted, deprived the President of the German Society of his vote in appointing and discharging officers. Thus all hopes rested on the Governor that he would appoint men who were not subject to partisan influences, and whose sole object it should be to meet in the interests of immigration. But by the appointment of two well-known partisans as members of the board, the success of the same was jeopardized at the outset. The appointment of these men, of course, was owing to partisan influence, to serve political ends. How successful they were you are informed by the statements made by the President of the German Society. As usual with corporations, these members, who were appointed for a fixed purpose, were the most active and skilled, and soon secured an influence which neutralized the action of the other members, and finally they were nothing but mere tools. These two men assumed the most important positions in the board, as Chairman of the Castle Garden Committee and of the Ward's Island Committee, placing themselves in a position to exercise their influence and power to the utmost capacity. They have done this to such an extent and in such a pernicious way that the interests of emigration, and especially that portion not speaking the English language, is greatly endangered, and the representative of the same, the President of the German Society, has been subjected to gross insults. His efforts to prevent the dismissal of experienced and reliable officers, to make room for protégés of some one of the Commissioners, were met with ridicule. It was held up to him on every occasion, that he had not the right to vote, and they even went so far as to say that he had no right to be present. The Directors of the German Society, who by Mr. Kaufmann was repeatedly informed of this state of affairs, have addressed a petition to the Legislature, calling upon the same to repeal the clause by which the President of the German Society was deprived of his vote. The speaker then read an article from THE TIMES of the 9th of March last, detailing the facts stated by him, and also stating, what subsequently proved to be true, that it was the intention of the Commissioners to remove all German-speaking officers in Castle Garden. And this was not done, as they pretended, from motives of reform, but because of their nationality, from partizan considerations, and for political effect. Thus it was clear that Castle Garden had become a refuge of political corruptionists and office-hunters. They were assembled to protest against this abuse, and to make energetic efforts to rescue the institution from political abuse. [Cheers.] They demand this not as Germans, but as American citizens. Let the politicians be impressed with the fact that, as for Castle Garden affairs, they must stand back, and that they must leave Castle Garden affairs alone. Several letters of sympathy with the meeting were read, including one from Senator Schurz. Oswald Ottendorfer, who was next introduced, delivered a brief address in substance as follows: The circumstances under which this meeting was called, the attempts to sacrifice the interests of emigration to the intrigues of selfish politicians, is calculated to arouse the utmost indignation, and none have more deserved the scorn of the public than those who would use the funds raised in the shape of head-money in the interest of the poor emigrants and for their protection, and apply it to the furtherance of their partisan schemes. Yet this is not the only instance which indicates a tendency of this kind. It is one of the many signs of corruption. They are the fruits of a contemptible prejudice—the small-souled spirit of national bigotry which presumes to represent the American people, which thrusts itself in the foreground in all directions to tarnish the reputation of the United States; it is the dark spirit, which would thrust the future of our people into the bondage of contemptible prejudices; that spirit seeks to prevail in the Legislature, in Congress, and in all departments of public administration, under the pretense to act in the interest and the welfare of the country, while, in fact, it is in the service of corrupt parties. It is the spirit which is used by corrupt political parties to carry out their schemes—the spirit that pretends that to throw upon the country 400,000,000 of printed lies would be a manifestation of patriotic wisdom. To protest against the spread of this dark spirit, against its assumption of any marked influence on the development and future of our country, is not only our right and privilege, but it is our duty. Although not born on this soil, we are none the less in allegiance to the American Union. To develop and preserve the same we have devoted our physical and intellectual powers, and in its reputation and greatness we seek to gratify our ambition. I am far from saying that all nor even a majority of the Native Americans are befogged with national prejudices, but this prejudice is very frequent in its appearance, and by selfish men is taken advantage of for selfish purposes. These tendencies must be met with strong and decided opposition, and if we go to work with moderation, but with decision, showing that no personal advantages, but the common good has led us into this movement, our efforts in that direction will be successful. Continued vigilance should be our first duty, and wherever national pretensions are raised they should be as promptly repudiated, as on this evening. We must prove that we are not going to let the matter rest with making speeches and passing resolutions, but that we are thoroughly convinced of the dangerous character of the policy of the majority of the Emigration Commissioners, that we will employ all our resources to the last extremity to contend against the same; and that no consideration, no prejudices nor habits shall swerve us from our purpose.

After a brief address by Dr. Rupperti, the meeting adjourned.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

ANOTHER INEFFECTUAL BALLOT AND AN ADJOURNMENT—EFFORTS TO REACH A SOLUTION BECOMING MORE EARNEST.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, April 6.—As predicted, to-day's vote in joint convention of the Legislature did not break the Senatorial deadlock, and was smaller than usual, owing to the absence of rural members at "Town Meeting." The opinion that Wednesday will show a change is growing stronger and stronger To-night there are informal conferences of some of the leaders of the factions, and an apparently more earnest effort is making to discover a way out of the difficulty than at any previous time in the contest. The disposition with a large number of the members of the Legislature is to drop all business and vote repeatedly until an end is reached, and those best informed say that an effort for this course will be made to-morrow. They predict that there will be a full convention, and that in the ballot each faction will poll its full strength. Then there may be a struggle for a second ballot, and a third, and those anxious for an ending of the fight hope to see a break up and a choice or preparation for the choice of a compromise candidate.

If no change is shown to-morrow, it is believed that the proposition for some sort of a conference of Dawes and Hoar men will be accepted. The pressure for this is very strong. When the break up comes it is thought by several that the contest will develop into a Butler and anti-Butler fight, the aim being to secure the selection of a man of known hostility to Butler. The names most frequently mentioned to-day have been John M. Forbes, who headed the delegation of Boston merchants to Washington during the Simmons war, Alexander H. Bullock, and Dr. George B. Loring. But these have only been spoken of in general conversation, and there is nothing whatever to show the preference of the majority, or to point to the possible winning man. The only active work, and that has not to-day been great, is for Banks, Adams, and possibly Judge Colt. The latter is known to be a strong friend of Dawes, but he is also known to be sound on the question of Butlerism.

The talk of the day has been more particularly on the correspondence of James Redpath, Wendell Phillips, and others on Judge Hoar's position on the Civil Rights bill. No further denial is made to-day, but it is understood Mr. J. B. Smith has received a letter from J. M. S. Williams detailing a conversation he had with Judge Hoar, which warranted the statement contained in his dispatches. Mr. Redpath brings forward another witness to substantiate his statement against Judge Hoar—a gentleman of Salem, but does not give his name.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

PROHIBITORY RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY BOSTON MINISTERS.

BOSTON, April 6.—At the monthly meeting of Methodist ministers of Boston and vicinity, in Wesleyan Hall, to-day, strong prohibitory resolutions were adopted, including the following:

Resolved, That in the "Women's Crusade" against intemperance, whereby it is stated by one who professes to have carefully counted up the results thus far, that "thirty-seven cities and towns have been entirely freed from the liquor traffic, 1,761 liquor saloons in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois closed, and 800 liquor-sellers not only reformed, but hopefully converted to God," we recognize God's work, and can but give it our fullest sympathy, and pledge to it all possible co-operation. Woman—patient, long-suffering woman—girded with the omnipotence of prayer, and faith, and human sympathy, has taken the field at last against the demon from which she has endured so much, and the Almighty Lord has given her the victory, and shame on the man who can stand by in a spirit of indifference or captious criticism, and refuse to give her his countenance and support in her glorious work.

THE MISSISSIPPI LIQUOR LICENSE BILL.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6.—A special dispatch to the *Appeal*, from Jackson, Miss., says the Liquor License bill passed by the Legislature requires a majority of males over twenty-one and females over eighteen in the city, town, or township, to sign a petition for a license to sell liquor before such license shall be issued. The Governor immediately thereafter signed the bill.

SAN DOMINGO.

THE SAMANA BAY CONVENTION ANNULLED.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—PROPOSED TREATY WITH HAYTI.

The United States mail steam-ship Tybee, which sailed from San Domingo on the 30th ult., arrived at this port yesterday. Among the passengers was Gov. Fabens, of Samana Bay, from whom a representative of THE TIMES obtained interesting information relative to the affairs of the island and the Samana Bay domain. It appears that Mr. St. John, the British Consul General at Port-au-Prince, had visited San Domingo, with propositions from the Haytian Government for a treaty between the Republics. The treaty proposed the cession to Hayti of disputed territory on the frontier, and also an annulment of the Samana Bay convention. Upon agreement thereto by the Dominican Government, Hayti, through England, was to loan money to the San Domingo Government upon easy terms. The proposed treaty was exciting great interest in the island. Gov. Fabens stated that Señor Gonzales, President elect, had not been installed in office, owing to disagreement in the convention relative to articles of a new Constitution. On the 23d ult., the Provisional Government had arrested Gen. Caminero, a brother of the General in command of the capital, Rafael Perez, Marcos Cabral, Felix Baez, Tomas Batelio, Jose Rodriguez, Benito Moncion, and Carlos Baez, charged with complicity in a scheme for the return of Ex-President Baez to power. Upon the intercession of the French Consul, however, Carlos and Felix Baez were subsequently released. The unsettled condition of the island and scarcity of money had prostrated business, and Government securities were offered for sale at eighty-five per cent. discount. Mr. Fabens stated that Baez represents American ideas in San Domingo, and that Gonzales, at the head of the revolutionary party, represents the Haytian Government. He further stated that Consul General St. John, who resides at Port-au-Prince, is clothed with diplomatic powers; that England, acting with Hayti, has been very much opposed to the American project of annexing San Domingo. In regard to the Samana Bay Company Gov. Fabens had much to say, and kindly furnished THE TIMES reporter with a translation of the following official proclamation in regard thereto, issued by the Dominican Government:

Dominican Republic, Ignacio M. Gonzales, General of the National Armies and Supreme Chief of the Republic:

Considering that, in accordance with the tenth article of contract of lease of the Peninsula and Bay of Samana and its keys, celebrated on the 28th of December, 1872, between the Government of the Republic, represented at that time by their Minister of the Interior Police and Foreign Relations, the citizen Manuel Maria Gautier and Messrs. Samuel Samuels, J. Scott Stewart, and Burton N. Harrison, Commissioners of the anonymous society, which by decree dated 19th of February, 1873, of the Dominican Executive, was denominated the Samana Bay Company of San Domingo, it was stipulated and agreed that the amount of the lease fixed at $150,000 per annum must be paid precisely yearly, in advance, on the 1st day of January of each year;

Considering that by the eleventh article of the agreement referred to the non-payment of the yearly lease on the date agreed upon, or, in case of war or other circumstance of major force, legitimately justified one month at latest after said date, carries with it, by right and for being thus stipulated, the annulment of the contract;

Considering that by the Provisional Government ordering on the 7th of December, 1873, the withholding the payment of the annuity corresponding to the 1st of January of the present year, not acknowledging the authority of Gen. Baez in virtue of the manifesto of the 25th of November, 1873, it did so order to avoid subsequent conflicts between the nation and the company, if the last had made the payment to the past administration;

Considering that in the official notification given to the company on the said date of the 7th of December, it was manifested that the resolution of November accepted the contract of the Bay of Samana in the form stipulated by the past Government, and under the conditions established therein;

Considering that the company, through its Vice Director or President, Mr. Paul Spofford, on the 16th of January, of this year, addresses the Ministry of Foreign Relations upon having withheld the payment of the annuity in conformity with the orders of said ministry, stating at the same time that he is awaiting official communication on the subject;

Considering that, in virtue of the advice referred to in the foregoing paragraph, the Auditor General of Finance, by resolution of the Government and an order from the Ministry of that branch of the service, drew in favor of several merchants of this and other places in the Republic and foreign countries for the sum of $11.984 against the company, and on account of the annuity due since the 1st of February last, the drafts having been protested for non-acceptance, notwithstanding the Government had given assurances that they would be paid;

Considering that by the Government disposing of the drafts against the company official knowledge was given of its permanence in this City, and by the corresponding Ministries of Finance and Foreign Relations; the remittance of the funds for the annuity already due having been requested; inasmuch as the causes for ordering the retention of said remittance had ceased;

Considering that the nonpayment of the annual rent in advance is sufficient cause to declare the recision of the contract; as per article 11th of the same; the company not being able to show any cause for avoiding said payment at the fixed time.

Considering that the propositions that verbally and by writing have been made to the Government on the 21st, 22d, and 24th by Messrs. Joseph Warren Fabens, Samuel Samuels, and Samuel G. Howe, in the name of the company, tending to modify the contract and grant time for the payment of the annuity, are not and cannot be accepted by the actual administration, as it would be assuming a responsibility which could not be transferred;

Considering that the Dominican Government in virtue of the communication of the 16th of January, subscribed by the Vice President of the company, and of the perfect right it had as a creditor to the rent due, should consider itself authorized to draw against the company in whose power was made the necessary provision of funds, for which reason it drew to the amount of $11,984, and the drafts having been protested for non-acceptance, expenses have originated which must appear in your respective accounts;

Considering that the company entitled "The Samana Bay Company of San Domingo" has enjoyed the advantages of the lease of said bay, peninsula, and keys during the time transpired from the 1st of January of the present year up to date of this decree, making use of the profits that said lease may have produced;

Considering that in accordance with the eleventh cause already cited of said contract, the Dominican Government is empowered and authorized to declare the annulment and recision of the contract if the company fail to make the payment in advance. In use of the faculties with which I am invested, and having heard the opinion of the counsel of Secretary of State I decree as follows:

DECREE.

ARTICLE I. The contract celebrated in this City on the 28th of December, 1872, between the Dominican Government and the Anonymous Company denominated the Samana Bay Company, of San Domingo, for the lease of the Peninsula and Bay of Samana, and the islands and keys in its waters is, and is declared in virtue of said contract itself, rescinded, in all its parts annulled, and of no value or effect.

ART. II. The Peninsula and Bay of Samana, and the islands and keys in its waters, will from this date return as they were before the celebration of the treaty of the 28th of December, 1872, to be governed by Dominican laws and Dominican authorities in the manner and form as the provinces and districts of the republic and islands adjoining its territory.

ART. III. The company will make good all expenses incurred on the drafts protested through their culpability, and also the part corresponding and due from 1st January to date of this decree for the possession it has enjoyed of said bay, peninsula, and keys up to the same date.

ART. IV. The respective ministers in charge of the direction of the different branches of the administration will take care to name the authorities to be placed in the peninsular, organizing said branches in accordance with the existing law.

ART. V. The Minister of the Interior and Police will name a Commissioner to proceed to Samana at once, representing the Government, and to take possession and install the authorities who shall have been named in accordance with the preceding article.

ART. VI. The present decree shall be printed, published, and circulated through the Ministry of the Interior and Police, and official knowledge of the same shall be given to all friendly countries through the Ministry of Foreign Relations.

Given at the residence of the Executive on the 25th day of the month of March, 1874, thirty-first year of the Independence and eleventh of the Restoration.

(Signed,) IGNATIO M. GONZALES.

Countersigned the Minister of the Interior and Police, in charge of Foreign Relations, COCEO.

Countersigned the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction, in charge of the Portfolio of Finance and Commerce, CARLOS NONEL.

Gov. Fabens stated that this proclamation was a revolutionary movement, and that the revocation of the grant to the Samana Bay Company was most arbitrary and unjust, and was (as alleged) an expression of the existing Government against the cession of territory to the United States; whereas it was known that the vote of the people taken in regard to the grant of the Samana Bay Company was 20,000 affirmative ballots to 18 opposing. The population of Samana had increased from 400 persons, residing within the territory at the time of the grant to the Samana Bay Company, to 900 inhabitants; that the company had cleared the land, put a steamer named the Yuna on the Yuna River, which was conveying to Samana the produce from the Vega Real; that the Samana Company had acted under the local laws, had collected the revenues, had reduced the duties from forty to one per. cent. ad valorem, and intended to make the Bay a large coaling station for the United States Government, upon the terms offered by the Government. Through the efforts of the Company the actual valuation of property of the domain had been increased about $200,000. The company has determined to appeal to the United States Government for protection against any violent proceedings by the Dominican Government. Gov. Fabens stated that Dr. S. G. Howe, of the Samana Bay Commission, had written to President Grant personally, and that full facts of the matter had been sent to the Secretary of State by the Consul at Samana. The Commissioners demand an arbitration of the question at issue according to the terms of the convention made with citizens of the United States. Dr. S. G. Howe is now Acting Governor at Samana.

The following proclamation, translated from a copy of the original Spanish, was issued soon after the official proclamation from Gonzalez:

CITIZENS OF PUERTO PLATA: It was reserved to Gen. Gonzales and to his Government to have the honor of restoring to the Dominican people their liberties, and to assure that national independence which had been assailed and rendered sadly notorious by the fallen Government. The proclamation of Gen. Gonzales, which is now communicated to you, is an honorable document, which the history of our country must place among its fairest golden pages. The glorious banner of the cross waves again over Samana, the contract entered into with the company of that name has been declared null and void, and Dominican officers govern the beautiful peninsula which had been given over by Baez to the foreigner against the will of the native Dominicans. This glad news should fill a patriotic people with joy, and you who have given so many proofs of your love of independence should feel that enthusiasm which every true Dominican must experience on seeing an affront wiped out which the ambition of the tyrant had inflicted on this country, so wearied of sacrifices. Long live Gen. Gonsales! Long live the Government of the Republic! Long live liberty and national unity!

FRANCISCO ORTEA, Governor.

PUERTO PLATA, March 30, 1874.

From the facts above given, it appears that the Island of San Domingo is greatly excited. Trade is dead, money is scarce, and revolution imminent. The Samana Bay Company will hold a meeting in a few days to consider all matters pertaining to its domain. THE TIMES representative was informed by one of the Directors of the company that the revocation of the grant was considered particularly unjust in that, together with such revocation, the Dominican Government had included the withdrawal of contracts made with R. M. Funkhauser, permitting exclusive steamship company rights, and also the annulment of a survey grant to the New-York Santo Domingo company with which two named projects the Samana Bay Company had no direct connection.

EASTER ELECTIONS.

The following officers have been elected at the Easter elections in the several churches:

ST. IGNATIUS.

Wardens.—John R. Morewood and Christian Zabriskie.
Vestrymen.—H. S. Bosworth, Dr. C. D. Varley, Evan Sherman, William W. Thompson, Wm. R. Dunton, M. B. Fielding, Robert L. Mulford, and G. W. C. Clarke.

ST. JAMES THE LESS.

Wardens.—Wm. S. Popham, Wm. H. Popham.
Vestrymen.—Geo. M. Wheeler, Oliver A. Hyatt, Lewis C. Popham, Chas. K. Fleming, Wm. H. Fish, Jr.; James Bleecker, Alex. Johnson, Alex. B. Crane.

ZION CHURCH.

Wardens—David Clarkson, Geo. L. Jewett.
Vestrymen—Geo. N. Gardner, B. F. Watson, Carlos Cobb, C. S. Van Norden, C. N. Pierce, E. W. Barton, Howard Potter, Geo. H. Byrd.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

Wardens—Elias J. Pattison, Rufus B. Cowing.
Vestrymen—Henry G. Hunt, Charles A. Acton, George E. Biddle, Oliver R. Steele, E. Y. Ten Eyck, Thomas J. Crombie, George D. Bliting, George H. Belden.

ST. ANDREW'S.

Wardens—E. H. Jacot, Miln P. Dayton.
Vestrymen—Walter T. Marvin, James White, Jr., Charles Place, Charles C. Tyler, Robert Bonynge, Henry H. Holly, Charles Tucker, Charles N. Kent.

TRINITY CHURCH, MORRISANIA.

Wardens—W. A. Bedell, James P. Fitch.
Vestrymen—Morris Wilkins, Chas. J. Gillis, Solon Farrer, F. H. Nash, W. H. Turney, George Smith, J. H. Welsh, J. O. Taylor.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION.

Wardens—C. Y. Wemple, James M. Boyd.
Vestrymen—Thos. C. Polhe, Henry Dix, Chas. G. Bull, J. C. McClymont, Richard Boyce, J. G. Marshall, Henry Welsh, Thos. Webster.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Wardens—Hon. John Wheeler, Frederick D. Tappan.
Vestrymen—Robert B. Currier, Wm. H. Robinson, Livingston Roe, Dennis M. Fitch, Thos. Fessenden, Francis Emmons, Augustus F. Holly, Lewis Maddox.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH.

Wardens—John J. Smith, Geo. Montague.
Vestrymen—W. G. Hitchcock, S. R. Wells, H. G. Stone, S. T. Smith, Dr. A. S. Church, A. Turner, L. P. Williams, E. O. Potter.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.

Wardens—Anthony B. McDonald, Francis Pott.
Vestrymen—Isaac Seltzer, A. L. McDonald, Edward Taylor, Charles Hedges, Milo B. Root, John H. Pulis, Julian Botts, Charles S. Ward, M. D.

ELECTIONS IN BROOKLYN.

CHRIST CHURCH.

Wardens—Chas. R. Marvin and Charles Stanton.
Vestrymen—F. H. Trowbridge, J. A. Cowing, Ludlow Thomas, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Cooper, C. R. McClellan, M. D., Alexander Munn, and John H. Peet.

ST. ANN'S.

Wardens—Thomas Messenger and Henry P. Morgan.
Vestrymen—Jesse C. Smith, Andrew H. De Witt, William Gilfillan, George W. Gibbs, Francis S. Sinclaire, Thomas B. Jones, William Baylis, and Francis A. Moran.

HOLY TRINITY.

Wardens—Hosea Webster and William B. Leonard.
Vestrymen—Edward Todd, Charles A. Townsend, Samuel E. Howard, George H. Burritt, Jos. W. Greene, Charles P. Thayer, John D. Cocks, and William P. Clyde.

ST. JOHN'S.

Wardens—Theodore B. Gates and Erastus Cook.
Vestrymen—John C. Davis, Abram M. Kirby, Samuel H. Dollard, Duncan R. MacKenzie, Peter B. Steele, De L'Orm Knowlton, S. E. Hebbard, and W. N. Throckmorton.

EMANUEL CHURCH.

Wardens—James W. Whitney and Henry Dudley.
Vestrymen—Wm. Henderson, F. A. Yonn, A. G. Dooley, W. D. Lockwood, D. C. Hewson, Adolph King, David Hall, and John Clark.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR.

Wardens—George Sanderson and Daniel Moses.
Vestrymen—Robert L. Woods, J. Williamson, S. Core, Frederick B. Wobbe, W. K. Van Bokkelen, John Oakey, F. P. Jones, and J. K. Collins.

ST. GEORGE'S.

Wardens—Smith Tuttle and Samuel Orchard.
Vestrymen—Thomas Palmer, Jr., Israel H. Steele, Henry Zanes, Samuel H. Davis, Robert Marshall, Jr., Stephen Cleveland, and A. N. Camp.

CHRIST CHURCH, E. D.

Wardens—H. B. Scholes and R. A. Robertson.
Vestrymen—Richard J. Godwin, David Banks, Alonzo Gaubert, James R. Thomas, Thomas W. Weathered, Marvin Cross, James A. Beam, and John Constantine.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

Wardens—Daniel A. Smith and Dennis K. Neal.
Vestrymen—John A. Tucker, Compton Spencer, William C. Davis, Jesse Johnson, Chester B. Lawrence, Frederick C. Merry, Richard P. Bruff, and H. Audley Clarke.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

Wardens—John M. Cooper and Charles Robins.
Vestrymen—Jeremiah E. Cary, Edward S. Dodge, J. Williams Henry, M. D., Charles H. Leonard, John C. Duncan, Henry Waterman, Wm. H. Leslie, and Levi Blakeslee.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

President Grant returned to Washington last evening.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $523,057.

Twenty vessels, mostly laden with lumber, have arrived at Chicago since Sunday morning.

Wm. A. Green becomes Chief Engineer of the Boston Fire Department, the term of Chief Engineer Damrell expiring.

One hundred and fifty dollars conscience money was received at the Treasury Department yesterday from a citizen of Washington.

A heavy south-east snow-storm commenced at Halifax, N. S., yesterday morning, and, after three hours' duration, was followed by the most violent rain-storm of the season.

The Treasury Department has decided that colored glass for church windows shall be classified as sheet glass at thirty-five per cent., instead of as "articles" of glass colored, at forty per cent., which has been the rate heretofore charged.

The agent of the Citizens' Bank of New-Orleans desires to correct the statement made on Sunday in these columns that the stockholders of the bank had instituted proceedings to force the institution into bankruptcy. He says the bank was never in a more flourishing condition.

DECISIONS BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The following decisions have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury:

Potatoes, notwithstanding they are imported for seed, are dutiable at the rate of fifteen cents per bushel, under the special provision for potatoes contained in the first section of the act of June 6, 1872.

The duty on necklaces consisting of strings of glass beads put together with metal or otherwise, and made fit for use as neck ornaments, are not to be classified as jewelry or mock jewelry, but are dutiable at the rate of fifty per centum ad valorem, less ten per centum, under the provision for bead ornaments contained in the twelfth section of the act of June 30, 1864.

Carbolic acid in the form of fine white crystals which is put up in one-pound bottles, and which is used almost exclusively in the practice of medicine, is held to be liable to duty at the rate of ten per centum under the provision in the nineteenth section of the act of March 2, 1861. For all other acids of every description used for medicinal purposes, the Secretary also decides that goods, the product of countries on the Mediterranean Sea, when imported from ports or places west thereof, are not subject to discriminating duty."

ANOTHER BANK DEFALCATION.

BOSTON, April 6.—The affairs of the National Bank of Brighton are undergoing examination, which has been in progress about a week, and has thus far resulted in the discovery that funds of the institution have been misappropriated by one of the officials to the extent of from $70,000 to $100.000. The sum drawn from the bank is understood to have been used in the purchase of real estate in Brighton, Watertown, and Newton, and has been made good by the surrender of the property to the bank.

THE DISTRICT INQUIRY.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM A. COOKE, ATTORNEY.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The committee investigating the District of Columbia affairs this morning examined as the first witness A. B. Clark, who owns property on Massachusetts avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. The witness objected to his assessment for the reason that only one side of the street was improved, and he was left with a clay bank. Senators Edmunds and Bayard have residences on the property thus improved. The improvements were charged against the street, and the tax equally distributed on both sides, whereas, the witness complained, his property was not benefited.

On cross-examination the witness testified that his property was worth $160 per foot; at least, he so considered it, but thought the prices at which property was held in the neighborhood alluded to were fictitious; that he paid sixty cents per foot for his property; that he was not aware that Senators Bayard and Edmunds had protested against the improvement, nor was he aware that Mr. W. W. Corcoran had recommended it. The improvement consisted of gravelling about fifteen feet and tracing, &c.

Mr. William A. Cooke, Attorney for the District of Columbia, was next examined with reference to a check having been given to him by Samuel Strong, a contractor. He was examined principally by Judge Wilson, and at first appeared inclined to be contumacious. Finally he testified that in June, 1873, and prior to that time he was attorney for Mr. Strong; that in the month of June he went into his office and found on his table a check for $4,000 in favor of William A. Cooke and A. K. Browne; that he sent for Mr. Brown and stated to him that he would have nothing to do with the check. Mr. Browne also made a similar statement. He subsequently asked Mr. Strong why the check was made jointly, and Strong replied he was dilatory in relation to some details in his business, and that he had employed Mr. Browne to aid him. Witness then told Mr. Strong that Mr. Browne had rendered no service, and he would decline to receive the check. Mr. Strong said, "You can do what you please with it," and witness laid it aside. It has never been paid. It was payable on the First National Bank of Washington City. Witness further testified that the check might be among his papers.

Judge Wilson asked witness whether he had any conversation with Mr. Strong in which he asked for money for his legal services prior to receiving the check.

Witness replied that a few days before the check was left in his office he had asked Strong for money; that he had attended to his affairs as attorney since 1870, and he thought Strong reasonably owed him $5,000.

The witness was then asked under what law he advised the Board of Public Works to accept a chattel mortgage signed by a woman, to which he replied that he predicated his advice upon a decision of the Supreme Court that a married woman had the absolute right to control property acquired by her prior to marriage; that on the De Golyer and McClellan contract he accepted a chattel mortgage as security on materials and machinery used by them in the completion of their paving contract; that in accepting the wife of C. E. Evans as surety on the contract of her husband, he ascertained that she was worth over $400,000 in property in her own name in Massachusetts. Witness denied that the Board of Public Works had influenced his action with reference to any decisions rendered by him. He was then asked who drew the Sewer bill, to which he replied he drew the original, but it was amended by a committee of the Legislature; that he was present when it was being enrolled, and discovered an error in it; he recommended it be returned for correction. He did not think the bill was signed by Gov. Cooke when he discovered this error. He testified that so much of Mr. Clagget's testimony as charged him with drawing all the bills for the Legislature was untrue; but he stated that he did draw a good many bills for the Legislative Committee at their suggestion.

Judge Wilson asked him whether since the commencement of the investigation any consultation had been had with him and the Board of Public Works with reference to furnishing the papers called for by the committee.

He replied that at all the conferences at which he was present Gov. Shepherd was emphatic that all papers called for should be promptly furnished.

Mr. Wilson requested witness to furnish the committee with a draft of the Sewer bill as originally drawn by him and as subsequently amended by the committee.

Enoch Totten, attorney for Mr. Strong, was next examined, and stated that he knew of no recent arrangement having been entered into between Strong and the Board of Public Works with a view of a settlement; that as an attorney for Strong he had entered a suit against the Board for money due to his client.

In reply to an interrogatory by Senator Allison, Mr. Christy, of counsel for the memorialists, indicated that they could conclude their case within two or three days on all points except those which had application to the contracts of De Golyer and McClellan, and before entering into which they wanted to examine Ex-Gov. Cooke and certain non-resident witnesses, who had been summoned, but had not yet responded.

The Committee at 12:30 P. M. adjourned until to-morrow.

A SYSTEM OF FREE BANKING ADVOCATED.

Mr. Thomas J. Durant, of Washington, lectured last evening before the members of the American Geographical Society on "Free Banking." He observed that the national banking system in the late financial crisis was found utterly inadequate to the shock, though the reason was remarkable, and the productive powers of the nation were estimated at $6,000,000,000. This national banking system was entirely unable to meet the wants of industry and commerce, and was pronounced a failure precisely at that time when a failure was most disastrous to the interests of the nation. The arrest of free banking was the arrest of general commerce and the manufacturing interests of the country, and its effect was to plunge thousands into poverty and deprive hundreds of thousands of proper employment. The true banking system, in his judgment, should afford credit to commerce and industry, a circulating medium convertible at all times at the will of the holder, and not be liable to depreciation, but should offer a complete guarantee to the depositor. He believed by the system of banking he advocated that there should be four subdivisions—the United States National Bank established by Congress; the branch of such United States Bank in the capital of each State; local divisions of banks of infinite number established by the United States banks, and the establishment of a combination of manufacturers and agriculturists engaged in productive enterprises, designated the "Industrial Union," which should be created wherever the necessity for a circulating medium was felt. These four branches would constitute the whole system, with a paper money issued subject to specific legal enactments. The National State Bank should be the medium by which alone the currency or paper money of the system should be distributed through the country; but the lecturer took especial pains to define the bearing of each local bank organization on the currency and general prosperity of the whole institution. He did not seem particularly to favor the idea of a high rate of interest, and his observations appeared rather to be directed to a lowering of the rates of percentage with a view to the advancement of the general public good.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

As the 11:30 train on the North-side Railroad of Long Island was approaching Hunter's Point, the engineer noticed a man standing upon the track, seemingly unaware of the approach of the train. The whistle was sounded and the bell rung, but the man paid no attention to them. The whistle then sounded "down brakes," but before the train could be stopped, the locomotive struck the unfortunate man and nearly tore his head from his body. From papers found in his pockets it was ascertained that he was Robert Catnell, of Keyport, N. J. An inquest will be held to-day.

BROOKLYN CORONERS' CASES.

Last night Coroner Jones concluded the inquest in the case of William J. Rigney, who died on Sunday night, the 29th ult., after drinking several times in the saloon of the Long Brothers, at Bergen street and Fifth avenue. The jury find that deceased came to his death, on the 29th of March, from the effect of drinking too much spirituous liquor. They further find that he was not in the habit of drinking. They call upon the authorities to enforce the Excise law, especially in its relation to Sunday liquor-selling, and request the Excise Commissioners, if existing laws are not sufficient for this purpose, to apply to the Legislature before the close of the session for an act giving them the necessary power. The authorities are also urged to visit the extreme penalty of the law upon the Long Brothers who sold the liquor which was the direct cause of Rigney's death.... Last night Coroner Jones held an inquest in the case of Margaret Collins, who was supposed to have been run over by a coal-cart at the Atlantic Docks. The testimony showed that no external mark of injury was visible so that the cart could not have passed over the body. The liver was found, on the post-mortem examination, to have been ruptured, and the verdict was accidental death from causes unknown to the jury.... Yesterday Coroner Jones held an inquest on the body of William G. Blauvelt, an infant found dead yesterday morning, and supposed to have been accidentally smothered by its parents. The verdict was death from convulsions.

THE BROOKLYN COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

The Committee of One Hundred met last night at their rooms in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, Franklin Woodruff, President, in the chair. Mr. Eschmege, Chairman of the Law Committee, furnished a long list of all the bills relating to the City of Brooklyn now pending in the Legislature and explained their object. He said that the proposed amendments to the charter abolish all the commissions. Mr. Farrington desired to refer all these to the Legislative Committee for consideration except the Bridge bill, which he moved should be made the special order for next Monday evening. Mr. McLean moved as an amendment that Senator Jacobs' amendments to the charter be referred to the same committee. Mr. McLean opposed any separation of the Boards of Police and Excise, or placing the Health Board under a single head. The motion as amended was finally adopted. Mr. Wm. Marshall then gave his views at considerable length in regard to the East River Bridge bill, now before the Legislature. If the bill passes as it is, it carries with it $8,000,000, and insures the building of the bridge. The stockholders would then have a good bond. Such being the case, he could not see the justice of the stockholders having equal control with the cities. He objected to giving the Commissioners the right to appoint five members for one year. The bill contemplates five years to build the bridge. The acts of one of the men engaged in the bridge stand out in bold relief from the others. For the last ten years this man has loaded us down with bonds. He has attempted in that company to obtain a contract by which he could make from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000. We can't tell who will be Controller of New-York and Brooklyn next year, and this man may come to the front again. The speaker said that neither the tax-payer nor the bondholders will have any control of affairs if the bill passes. He thought the work should go on, but different persons should control affairs in the future. In response to Mr. McLean's question, when he referred to Mr. Marshall, replied, "Wm. C. Kingsley." Mr. McLean said that some definite time should be set down when they could argue the matter, and the discussion of the bill was finally made the order for next Monday evening.

PETITION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS TO THE LEGISLATURE.

The following petition of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks will be presented to both the Senate and Assembly on Tuesday, the 6th inst.:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, }
NO. 36 UNION SQUARE, NEW-YORK. }

To the Honorable the —— of the State of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: We respectfully ask of your honorable body that the Eighty-third section of chapter 335 of the laws of 1873, known as the City charter, be so amended and defined that there shall be no doubt of the powers therein conferred upon the Department of Public Parks to construct the streets and avenues immediately bordering the Parks above Fifty-ninth street, and to levy the assessments for the cost of the same upon the property benefited.

The sole reason why the work upon the said streets and avenues has not been prosecuted by the Department of Public Parks since the passage of the charter is the doubt in the mind of the Counsel to the Corporation of the legality of the assessment to be levied therefor.

We suggest for your consideration the inclosed amendment to section 83 of the charter, as one that would enable us with the safety to the tax-payers of the City to proceed immediately with said work.

(Signed,)
S. H. WALES,
HENRY G. STEBBINS,
DAVID B. WILLIAMSON,
PHILIP BISSINGER,
SAMUEL HALL,

Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks of the City of New-York.

Dated this 4th of April, 1874.

THE TEN-HOUR LAW.

Under the auspices of the United Order of American Carpenters a mass-meeting of the trade was held last evening at Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth street, to oppose a return to the ten-hour system sought to be enforced by their employers. Edward J. Corbett presided. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that any attempt on the part of the employers under the existings laws and the present condition of the artisan classes to force them back to their former condition would be resisted by every honorable means. Brief addresses having been delivered by several members, the meeting adjourned.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The New-Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, met yesterday at Newark, and elected the following officers: President, J. J. Kinney; Vice Presidents, Thomas Agens, Theodore Runyon, John Taylor, Nehemiah Perry; Secretary, S. H. Pennington, Jr.; Treasurer, Robert S. Swords. Executive Committee: F. A. Johnson, Thomas Agens, William Whitty, Martin R. Dennis, D. M. Meeker, R. S. Swords, John C. Johnson, and P. T. Quinn.

THE OVERDUE STEAM-SHIPS.

As yet no news of the overdue steam-ships Widrington and Anna has been received at the office of the vessels' agents. It is supposed that the Anna has met with some accident and been disabled, but it is hoped that if such is the case she will meet with some vessel and be towed into port.

ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY.

The ancient Dutch mode of celebrating Caas, or Easter, was duly honored last evening at Delmonico's by the St. Nicholas Society. The members of the society were present in strong numbers to partake of their Easter eggs, and passed the evening in an informal and highly-sociable manner.

FIVE NEGROES DROWNED.

NORFOLK, Va., April 6—Five negroes out of a party of ten, who were crossing the river from Portsmouth to Norfolk early this morning in a small boat, were drowned by the sinking of the boat.

Kill Dandruff.

Keep the Scalp Clean, and the hair in beautiful condition by the use of the PHALON HAIR INVIGORATOR. There is nothing like it. Beware of substitutes. MORSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 9 Gold st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Don't buy an "Elastic Truss" till you have seen POMEROY'S, price $4, at No. 744 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Irritation of Scalp.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE CURES.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Let the People Speak.

MANHATTAN, Kan., April 8, 1873.

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—Your Favorite Prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains; none of that aching back or dragging sensation in her stomach she has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to warrant to certain customers of ours who would be glad to get hold of relief at any expense. I have tried many Patent Medicines, but never had any occasion to extol one before. Very truly yours,

GEO. B. WHITING.

MRS. E. R. DALY, Metropolis, Ill., writes, Jan. 9, 1873: "Dr. R. V. PIERCE—My sister is using the Favorite Prescription with great benefit."

MARY ANN FRISBIE, Lehman, Pa., writes May 29, 1872: "Dr. R. V. PIERCE—What I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills."

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupee Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Trees and Shrubs, at Flushing, N. Y., of all the best sorts; catalogues free. Address
R. B. PARSONS & CO., Broadway.

Wedding Invitations, New Style Rep Card, very elegant; Foreign Note Paper, Monograms, &c. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Adams and Cylinder Presswork, Book and Job Printing, of all kinds, at very low prices, at HOLMAN'S, corner of Centre and White sts., New-York.

Strawberry, Raspberry, and Pine Apple Juices preserved for soda-water syrups, ice-cream, &c. A. J. MATHEWS, No. 85 Murray st.

For a Superb Dress or Business Hat Go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

FOWLER—POWERS.—In New-York, on Tuesday, March 31, by Rev. Wm. H. Wardell, Pastor of Twenty-seventh Street M. E. Church, HENRY R. FOWLER to ELIZABETH C. POWERS, both of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ARGUIMBAU.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, April 5, JOHN, child of Daniel V. and Emma J. Arguimbau, aged 2 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from No. 86 Second place, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 2 P. M.

BOGERT.—On Sunday, April 5, LOVISA SELLEW, wife of James Bogert, in the 62d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, West Roselle, N. J., on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Train leaves at 10:30 A. M. for Roselle, foot of Liberty st.

BANTA.—On Monday morning, April 6, after a lingering illness, ANN ELIZA, wife of Samuel Banta, and eldest daughter of the late Benjamin F. Cooper.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her mother, No. 27 Charlton st., on Wednesday, at 1:30 o'clock.

BROUWER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, 6th inst., HUBERT LIVINGSTON, infant son of Theophilus A. and Elizabeth Brouwer, aged 1 month and 3 days.

BEDELL.—On Sunday morning, April 5, 1874, ELIZA, wife of Sylvanus Bedell, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, April 7, from her late residence, No. 321 West 30th st., at 12:30 o'clock. Funeral services at Thirtieth Street M. E. Church, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

CARR.—On Monday, April 6, of scarlet fever, MAY HUME, daughter of Dr. William and S. Reneiche Carr, aged 1 year, 8 months, and 8 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COPELAND.—At Cold Spring, (on the Hudson,) on Sunday evening, April 5, Mrs. D. W. COPELAND, widow of the late Daniel Copeland, aged 78 years.

Funeral services on Tuesday, April 7, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

CORLIES.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 6, MARY E., wife of Joseph D. Corlies, in the 50th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her husband, No. 104 Fort Greene place, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, without further notice.

DALL. At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, 5th inst., Mrs. SOPHIA DALL, widow of Capt. Wm. L. Dall, and daughter of the late Joseph Durbrow.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Caroline Barker, corner of Broadway and Franklin av., Plainfield, on Wednesday morning, 8th inst., at 10:30 o'clock. The train, per New-Jersey Central Railroad, leaves foot of Liberty st. at 9 o'clock.

☞ San Francisco, Cal., and Portland, Oregon, papers please copy.

DAVIS.—Monday, April 6, JOHN DAVIS, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 105 Noble st., (Greenpoint,) Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, April 9, at 2 P. M.

EDMONDS.—At his residence, No. 71 Irving place, on Sunday, the 5th inst., Ex-Judge JOHN WORTH EDMONDS, aged 75 years.

The funeral will take place from St. George's (Episcopal) Church, on Tuesday, at 2 P. M. His remains will be taken to Hudson, Columbia County, for interment. Friends of the family and the members of the Bar generally are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation

☞ English papers will please copy.

FITZGERALD.—On Monday, April 6, of pneumonia, JOHN R. FITZGERALD, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his grandfather, John Rae, Esq., Mary st., Melrose, on Wednesday, April 8, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

GLAZE.—CALISTA, wife of George J. Glaze.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GEDNEY.—On Sunday, April 5, JAMES R. GEDNEY, aged 81 years and 10 months.

Funeral services on Tuesday, April 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas Patten, No. 20 7th av., corner of 12th st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

GLOVER.—In Geneva, Switzerland, March 10, JOHN J. GLOVER, eldest son of John H. and Helen Le Roy Glover, in the 18th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENRY.—Suddenly, April 6, NELLIE, eldest child of James M. and Margaret A. Henry, aged 3 years, 11 months, and 12 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 125 East 71st st., on Wednesday, April 8, at 1 P. M.

ILSLEY.—At Madison, N. J., April 4, FRANCIS L. ILSLEY, in the 70th year of his age, formerly of Portland, Me.

Funeral at Madison, N. J., at 2 P. M. on Tuesday. Friends and relatives respectfully invited to attend.

JACKSON.—On Sunday, April 5, 1874, JAMES JACKSON, in the 71st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, the late George Downing, at Mineola, Long Island, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

McNALLY.—On Monday, April 6, AMELIA K., daughter of the late Francis and Mary C. McNally.

Funeral services at the residence of Mr. James Coddington, No. 136 West Houston st., on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 4:30 P. M.

NICHOLS.—On Sunday afternoon, of acute pneumonia, LILY, youngest child of John A. and Margaretta B. Nichols, aged 6 months and 21 days.

Funeral from the parents' residence, No. 437 Clinton av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

PATTERSON.—Saturday evening, April 4, Miss MARGARET PATTERSON, daughter of the late Alexander Patterson.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother-in-law, O. R. Kingsbury, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 239 West 54th st., on Tuesday, April 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

REMSEN.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 44 5th av., HENRY RUTGERS REMSEN, in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 8th inst., from the Reformed Dutch Church, Washington square, Rev. Mancies S. Hutton, Pastor, at 9:30 A. M. The relatives of the deceased are requested to meet at his late residence at 9 o'clock A. M. to accompany the remains to the church.

ROBERTS.—On the 5th inst., LEONORA REGINA, infant daughter of John F. and Henrietta Roberts.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her uncle, Sidney T. Smith, No. 251 West 55th st., on Tuesday, April 7, at 10 A. M.

RUSSELL.—At Middletown, Conn., April 4, EDWARD AUGUSTUS RUSSELL, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence, Wednesday, April 8, at 3 P. M.

SMITH.—FLOYD SMITH, Esq., Vice President of the Manhattan Gas Company, on the 6th inst., in the 84th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SUYDAM.—On Saturday night, April 4, of pneumonia, CARRIE, aged 3½ years, only child of John F. and Caroline A. Suydam.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, William Lowerre, No. 131 West 14th st., on Tuesday morning, April 7, at 10:30 o'clock.

TOTTEN.—In New-Haven, Thursday morning, March 26, Dr. THOMAS HENRY TOTTEN, youngest son of the late Gilbert Totten.

VAN BEUREN.—On Monday, April 6, 1874, Mrs. ELIZA VAN BEUREN, aged 67 years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 801 Washington st., Wednesday, April 8, at 2 P. M.

WHITE.—At Stamford, Conn., CARRIE M. WHITE, the only beloved daughter of Elbert and Caroline White, aged 19 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 5 Summer street, Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WHILEY—On Monday, April 6, at his residence, No. 519 Madison av., CHARLES W. WHILEY.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHEELOCK.—At Washington Heights, on Monday evening, 6th inst., AMELIA WHEELOCK, relict of the late Joseph Wheelock, aged 86 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her son, Moses A. Wheelock, 152d st., Washington Heights, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Train leaves Thirtieth Street Station at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Providence, R. I., for interment.

☞ Providence, R. I., and Westboro', Mass., papers please copy.

WOOLLEY.—On Saturday, April 4, after a long and severe illness, CHARLES WOOLLEY, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 82 Orchard st., on Tuesday, April 7, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.

THE HASELTINE COLLECTION.

LAST DAY OF THE EXTRAORDINARY ART EXHIBITION.

Free to the public. This Day and Evening, at the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, and until 2 o'clock WEDNESDAY.

Comprising superb examples by artists of the French, Spanish, Italian, Danish, German, Belgian, and American schools.

Very many of which are new pictures just received from Europe and never before seen in this country.

These fine works of art will be offered at public sale, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, APRIL 8 AND 9.

THE MESSRS. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, April 11, 1874, will close at this office, as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 9:30 A. M. and 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

A LADY LATELY REDUCED IN CIRCUMSTANCES, with three small children to support, would like to open a fancy-goods store if some firm would give her credit or goods on commission, where, by careful attention to business and use of her needle, she might be able to make a livelihood. Address for one week Destitute, Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

BARTLETT'S BOULEVARD AND STREET lamps excel all. Also the torch and key, for lighting all street lamps. General Office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York. References—The officials of nearly every city and gas-light company in the United States.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BEST HEALTH BOOKS.—HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA, a System of Hygiene and Text Book for Families and Physicians, $4 50. SCIENCE OF HUMAN LIFE, $3 50. MEDICAL ELECTRICITY, $2. FOOD AND DIET, $1 75. INFANCY; MANAGEMENT, $1 50. DIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA, $1. HYGIENIC HANDBOOK, $2. WATER, IN CHRONIC DISEASES, $2. SCIENCE OF HEALTH, first-class magazine, $2 a year. Sent first post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at No. 291 East 4th st. GEO. H. CORNELL, President.
CHARLES McCOLLEY, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, April 6, E. H. Ludlow & Co. offered for sale, at public auction, the brick dwelling-house and lot No. 22 East Twenty-fourth street, and the two English basement houses and lots Nos. 50 and 52 West Twenty-sixth street, but no adequate bids being received, the property was in each instance withdrawn. The legal sale by Jere. Johnson, Jr., of a house and lot on West Thirty-eighth street, west of Tenth avenue, was adjourned to the 18th inst., and the legal sale by R. V. Harnett of a house and lot in West Twenty-fourth street, west of Tenth avenue, it was announced, had been settled. No other business was transacted. A public meeting of west-side property-owners was held at the Exchange later in the day, a report of which will be found in another column. Concerning the sales held in Brooklyn by Mr. Johnson, particulars as to the result will be given to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales to take place to-day at the Exchange are as follows:

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executor's sale to close the estate of Hugh Maxwell, deceased, of the following valuable City real estate: No. 109 Water street, near Wall, four-story brick building, leased for one year from May 1, 1874, at $4,500; Nos. 25 and 27 Cedar street, between William and Pearl streets, four-story brick building, leased for one year from May 1, 1874, at $3,000; No. 28 Cedar street, between William and Pearl streets, four-story brick building, leased until May 1, 1875, at $2,000; No. 2 Liberty street, near William, six-story brick building, leased until May 1, 1876, at $4,250; No. 17 Bedford street, between West Houston and Downing streets, three-story brick building, now being enlarged and rebuilt; No. 205 East Twenty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues, stable leased until May 1, 1877, at $750; No. 207 East Twenty-fourth street, stable leased until May 1, 1877, at $750; No. 210 East Twenty-fourth street, shop leased until May 1, 1877, at $750; No. 212 East Twenty-fourth street, shop leased until May 1, 1877, at $750; Nos. 204 and 206 East Twenty-fifth street, stables leased until May 1, 1877, at $1,000; and Nos. 327, 329, and 331 Third avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, three-story brick building, with coal-yard in the rear, leased until May 1, 1877, at $1,200. Also, partition sale of the desirable leasehold property No. 63 Fifth avenue, north-east corner of Thirteenth street, known as the Wadsworth House, embracing a lot 39.3 by 100 on the avenue, and lot 50 by 103.3 in rear, fronting on street, with four-story brown-stone-front buildings thereon; lease from Spingler estate having fourteen years to run, with renewals of twenty-one years each. Also, public auction sale of the three-story attic and basement brick house, with lot 24.8 by 100, No. 14 Lafayette place, east side, 100 feet north of East Fourth street.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court sale—Robert L. Reade, Esq., Referee—of the two three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, each 18 by 50 feet, with lots 74 feet deep, Nos. 100 and 102 East Seventy-fourth street, south-east corner of Fourth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale—John Fowler, Jr., Esq., Referee—of the four-story brick house, 25 by 40, with lot 50 feet deep, No. 25 Sheriff street, west side, 62.6 feet north of Broome street. Also, similar sale—N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee—of the house, with lot 21 by 100.5, No. 24 West Forty-fifth street, south side, 529 feet west of Fifth avenue.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., on the property, at 12 o'clock, public auction sale by order of Thomas Tone, owner, of a plot of eleven lots, five of the same being on One Hundred and Twenty-third street, north side, and six on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, south side, 75 feet west of Seventh avenue, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of two brick and four frame dwellings. Also, Supreme Court sale of a house, 17.7 by 100.10, on East Forty-sixth street, south side, 428.10 feet west of Avenue A.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 98.9, on west Twenty-first street, north side, 180 feet east of Tenth avenue.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court, foreclosure sale, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of a three-story brick house, with lot 18.9 by 100.8, on East Ninetieth street, south side, 156.3 feet east of Avenue A.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, April 4, plans for new buildings have been submitted and unsafe buildings reported, at the department No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

New Buildings.

State street, No. 9, one brick tenement, five stories, 25 by 62; Patrick Dollard, owner.

State street, No. 9, one brick tenement, four stories, 30 by 54; Patrick Dollard, owner.

Chrystie street, north-east corner of Delancey street three brick stores, and tenements, five stories, 25 by 68; F. W. Loew, owner.

Chrystie street, east side, 74 feet north of Delancy street, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 26 by 62; F. W. Loew, owner.

Marion street, No. 61, one brick store and tenement, four stories, 25 by 56; Thos. McCarty, owner.

Avenue A, west side, 100 feet north of Seventy-seventh street, one brick stable, one story, 15.6 by 36; Jacob Meyer, owner.

Fifty-fifth street, north side, 123 feet east of Broadway, two brown-stone first-class dwellings, each three-stories, 25 by 53; J. Thompson, owner.

West Eighteenth street, No. 6, one brick workshop, two stories, 27 by 70; Hill & Treharne, owners.

West Thirty-first street, No. 127, one brick stable and workshop, three stories, 25 by 40; Peter Fisher, owner.

Forty-seventh street, north side, 210 feet west of Broadway, one brick livery stable, four story, 50 by 94; John G. Sutphen, owner.

New Church street, east side, 92 feet south of Dey street, one brick second-class store, three stories 6.2 by 31½; Henry Naylor, owner.

Fortieth street, north side, 275 feet west of Tenth avenue, one brick stable and dwelling, two stories, 25 by 25; Samuel Lowden, owner.

St. Mark's place, No. 14, one brown-stone store and tenement, five stories, 26 by 64; Henry Weiller, owner.

St. Mark's place, No. 14, rear, one brick workshop, three stories, 26 by 28; Henry Weiler, owner.

West Twenty-sixth street, Nos. 318 and 320, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 31.10 by 75; Jacob Cohn, owner.

Broome street, No. 64, one brick store and tenement, five stories 25 by 62; M. Schachtel, owner.

Broome street, No. 66, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 75; M. Schachtel, owner.

West Eleventh street, Nos. 119, 121, 123 and 125, four brick tenements, each five stories, 24.9 by 69; Ch. Lowther, owner.

North side Riverdale avenue, Spuyten Duyvil, one brick second-class dwelling, three stories, 22 by 26; John German, owner.

Horatio street, No. 68, one brick stable, two stories, 29 by 22; G. G. Palmer, owner.

West Thirty-sixth street, No. 412, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 50; J. Wettlausser, owner.

West Twenty-seventh street, Nos. 440 and 442, one brick factory, three stories, 50 by 40; Fay & Bros., owners.

Essex street, No. 109, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 72; Chas. Dexheimer, owner.

Passage avenue, east side, 100 feet south of Westchester Railroad, East Morrisania, frame dwelling, three stories, 50 by 40; John Boyle, owner.

East Fortieth street, west side, 100 feet east of Third avenue, one brick French apartment building, five stories, 25 by 60; W. Brockman, owner.

One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, south side, 150 feet east of Madison avenue, three brown-stone first-class dwellings, each three stories, 20 by 47; Thirsten J. Hanson, owners.

Seventy-eighth street, West side, 75 feet west of First avenue, rear, one brick second class dwelling, one story, 27 by 25, Danl. Gillen, owner.

West Fortieth street, No. 268, rear, one brick stable, two stories, 25 by 26; Geo. Rauch, owner.

West Fifty-seventh street, No. 513, one brown-stone tenement, five stories, 25 by 60; Ernst Herb, owner.

Madison street, north-east corner Rutger street, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 27 by 60; Stephen Lovejoy, owner.

York street, south side, 90.8 feet west of West Broadway, one brick workshop, three stories, 22 by 51; F. Bloodgood, owner.

Second avenue, north-east corner Sixty-first street, four brick stores and tenements, each five stories, 25 by 60; H. J. Burchell, owner.

Sixty-first street, north side, 75 feet east of Second avenue, one brick store and tenement, four stories, 25 by 60; H. J. Burchell, owner.

First avenue, No. 135, rear, one brick smoke-house, two stories, 10 by 8; C. H. Reed, owner.

Sixtieth street, south side, 142 feet east of Third avenue, nine brown-stone first-class dwellings, each three stories, 19.2 by 50; Broweas & Taylor, owners.

Estimated cost of erection of the fifty-four buildings enumerated, $483,040.

Unsafe Buildings.

No. 56 Prince street, unsafe generally; Mrs. Rich, owner.

No. 156 Delancey street, unsafe front wall; J. F. Doyle, agent.

No. 160 Delancey street, unsafe front wall; J. F. Doyle, agent.

No. 158 Delancey street, unsafe front wall; J. F. Doyle, agent.

No. 203 East Fortieth street, dangerously unsafe generally; Brockner, owner.

No. 440 West Fortieth street, unsafe west gable wall; Jacob Elias, owner.

No. 118 Prince street, unsafe generally; Anthony Borbe, agent.

No. 120 Prince street, unsafe chimneys; James H. Sillcocks, agent.

Fifty-third street, 75 feet west of Eighth avenue, unsafe front and east gable walls; J. A. Striker, owner.

No. 702 Ninth avenue, north-east corner of Forty-eighth street, unsafe chimney flues; John D. Lewis, owner.

No. 447 West Nineteenth street, unsafe front wall, J. Matthewson & Son, agents.

No. 138 Second avenue, unsafe chimney; Benj. R. Winthrop, owner.

No. 440 West Thirty-third street, rear, (bell-tower,) unsafe generally; Commissioners Fire Department, City of New-York.

Nos. 51 and 53 Bethune street, unsafe front wall and roof; John J. Budd, owner.

East Forty-fourth street, south side, rear, 120 feet east of Second avenue, in dangerously unsafe condition; Mrs. Ann Kiernan, owner.

No. 414 East Seventeenth street, unsafe chimneys; Philip Feering, owner.

No. 12½ Vandewater street, unsafe front wall; Ann Brolyn, owner.

No. 165 Bleecker street, unsafe walls of extension, and rear wall and chimneys; Joshua Hendricks, owner.

No. 167 Bleecker street, unsafe pier of rear wall and east wall of extension; Thos. J. Gibbens, agent.

No. 289 Broome street, unsafe front and rear area, chimneys, and coping; John L. Cadwalader, owner.

No. 287 Broome street, unsafe chimney, area wall, and privy flows; John L. Cadwalader, owner.

No. 327 Delancy street, unsafe easterly and westerly walls; Mrs. Tera Gillson, owner.

No. 376 Eighth street, near avenue C., unsafe chimney; Fredk. Kroehle, owner.

No. 389 Eighth avenue, near avenue C., unsafe piazza; estate of Mr. Howlett, owner.

No. 443 West Fortieth street, unsafe chimney; Wm. Conroy, owner.

No. 2,297 Second avenue, unsafe chimney and defective leader; James Woods, owner.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, April 4.

Fitch st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Railroad av., 50x108, West Farms	$6,000
Ludlow st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Stanton st., 25x42.6	15,000
Wall st., s. s., No. 112, 22x72	44,000
13th st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 5th av., 20x103.3	12,500
18th st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x103.3	22,000
17th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th av., 50x92	35,000
21st st., s. s., 141.8 ft. w. of 7th av., 23.4x102.9	20,000
28th st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Madison av., 21.6x80	26,500
46th st., n. s., 205 ft. e. of 6th av., 15x100.5	27,000
47th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x100.4	11,000
62d st., n. s., 70 ft. w. of Madison av., 18x100.5	45,000
84th st., n. s., 178.11 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x100	8,500
129th st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 3d av., 100x104x about 100x44	35,000
Alexander av., s. w. corner 133d st., 200x275, White Plains	60,000
Lexington av., e. s., 17.1 ft. s. of 49th st., 16.8x70	22,000
Opdyke av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d st., 100x100, Woodlawn Heights	1,045
Opdyke av., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d st., 100x100, Woodlawn Heights	1,045
Union av., n. e. s., lot No. 10, Union Hill, Fordham, 107x407	2,000
Willard av., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 2d st., 100x100	1,000
10th av., n. w. s., plot No. 4, Fort George property, 100x43x100	18,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.

14th st., s. s., 575 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x103.3	$27,500
14th st., n. s., 194 ft. e. of 1st av., 25x103.3	18,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Front st., No. 164, 5 years, per year	$2,500
James st., No. 66, front and rear, 5 years, per year	1,500
Warren st., No. 67, 5 years, per year	2,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO. 8 WEST 36TH ST., A BEAUTIFUL well-built four-story brown-stone house, just west of 5th av.; it is 16.8 by 65, modern arrangements, frescoed, thoroughly overhauled and in perfect order throughout. Will be sold with the expensive mirrors, gas-fixtures and cornices.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—AT A VERY LOW FIGURE, A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house of full size, located on 69th st., between Madison and 4th avs., the best part of Lenox Hill. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, OR TO RENT furnished, to close an estate.—The three-story and attic high-stoop brown-stone house, about 20x56x98.9, No. 153 West 23d st. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or,
JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 69 West 23d st.

BROADWAY STORE FOR SALE OR TO Rent.—No. 768 Broadway, near A. T. Stewart's upper store. Lot 23x100. Snug Harbor lease, twenty-one years to run. Possession. Price asked, $60,000. Half may remain on bond and mortgage.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—WEST 36TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., north side, a full-front brown-stone high-stoop house, built in the best manner, in perfect order throughout, frescoed and painted, hard wood finish; a most desirable house and in a splendid neighborhood. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 55 PARK av., between 37th and 38th sts.; brown-stone, high stoop, hard-wood finish; all the modern improvements; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. For permits and price, inquire of
R. S. HAYWARD, No. 644 Broadway.

BARGAIN.—BROADWAY STORE FOR SALE—NO. 768 Broadway, near A. T. Stewart's upper store.—Ground, Snug Harbor lease, twenty-one years to run; lot about 23x100 feet; possession May 1, 1874.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—ONE LOT ON 57TH ST., 25 FEET west of Madison av. If improved this season, all the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. Apply to R. T. AUCHMUTY, No. 61 University place.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, the four-story brown-stone house, No. 20 West 31st st., between Broadway and 6th av., 25x65 feet; lot 98.9; price very low. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE ON 36TH st., just west of and close to 5th av., about 17 by 60, lot 100, in complete order from cellar to roof; frescoed, &c.; has mirrors, gas fixtures, &c. For permits and particulars apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

FOR SALE REASONABLY—A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone house on 73d st., near Central Park. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st., Union square.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES NOS. 203 AND 207 West 45th st.; price, $21,000; also, No. 247 West 44th st.; price, $15,500. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE.—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN HOUSE, No. 105 West 61st st. Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A MOST CONVENIENT AND MODERN three-story high-stoop, basement, and subcellar Philadelphia brick and brown-stone medium-sized house; eleven rooms; excellent neighborhood; delightful location; a half block from First place; the most elegant street in Brooklyn; only fifteen minutes' walk, exclusive of ferry, from Wall st.; all improvements; in fine order; price, $6,650, a sacrifice of $2,000. Apply to owners, HALLY BROS., No. 6 Pine st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE Chas. Cooper, on Bushwick av. Boulevard, Brooklyn, between Duryea and Wierfield sts., with four or eight lots; house contains modern conveniences; will be sold cheap to close the estate. Apply to JOHN A. LEWIS, Executor, No. 297 South st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar frame dwelling in Brooklyn; price $5,000; unencumbered; would exchange for a small place, about same value, near depot, within one hour of the City. Address T. C., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

STATEN ISLAND.—IMMEDIATE SALE OF ONE of the most beautiful situations on the south side of the island, containing about six acres highly-improved land, with excellent stabling and coach-house accommodation under one large roof.

It is situated at the corner of Richmond and Sea avs.; was formerly owned and built upon by J. F. D. Lanier, Esq., but owing to the house having been recently destroyed by fire, the present owner desires to sell the property as it is, rather than undertake the trouble of rebuilding.

In the midst of a select neighborhood, and standing on elevated ground, with a charming view of the ocean, which cannot be intercepted, it is in every way suited for first-class residences, which could be built at moderate expense, since a large quantity of brick still remains on the premises. It is also well adapted for public park; price, $12,000; $4,000 cash, balance on bond and mortgage. Apply to
J. BULLOCKE, No. 191 Church st.,
New-York City.

PEOPLE OF TASTE ARE GOING TO

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms. Houses built to order. Apply to Henry G. Bell, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robert S. Walker, 205 Broadway; George McKibbin, 49 Greene st.; John Barry, 156 Broadway; D. B. Ivison, 138 Grand st.; F. T. Hewitt, Agent Union Land Co., 8 Broad st., Room 11; E. J. Love, 243 Hudson st.; J. T. Beckwith, 286 Greenwich st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, a COMMODIOUS and very ATTACTIVE COTTAGE on Knickerbocker road, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., with STABLE and TWO ACRES of land, less than one mile from depot. Price, $16,500. Rent for the year, $1,500, or for SUMMER MONTHS, $1,000. Apply to
MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE, Attorneys,
No. 20 Nassau st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A LARGE new dwelling, elegantly finished, with all modern improvements, and about three acres of land, upon Front st., and extending back to Green Brook, about a mile from the station; adjoins the country residence of John Taylor Johnston.

Also a very attractive cottage, with two and one-half acres of land in same vicinity, with an abundance of fine shade and fruit trees, picturesquely situated on both sides of Green Brook. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. If not sold by April 15, the cottage may be rented. Apply to E. MARSH, No. 119 Liberty st.

TO CLERKS AND OTHERS.—BE YOUR OWN landlord. Some of the best-located lots in the City of Paterson for sale for $350 to $550 on the installment system; located within six minutes' walk of the Erie and Midland depots; forty trains each way daily; churches and schools in immediate vicinity; these prices are fifty per cent. less than others ask in same locality. For maps, &c., apply to J. N. MORRISE, No. 249 Main st., Paterson, N. J., or MARTIN DUNN, No. 202 Broadway.

MONMOUTH BEACH, NEAR LONG BRANCH—For Sale—The residence of the late Mr. Ryall, opposite the Conover House, within five minutes' walk of station. The house is nearly new, has about ten rooms, with good stables, and ample grounds. Will be sold very cheap.

Also, furnished houses for sale or to rent for the season—one at $750, one at $1,000.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; commodious, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

FORTY-THREE MINUTES BY BEST LINES of travel; frequent and night trains; low fares; near depots; paved, lighted, and policed streets; roomy SUBURBAN RESIDENCE and grounds; roomy and in good order; stable; best portion of Elizabeth; city and country conveniences combined; fruit and garden. Will sell low, and make terms easy. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot. (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) close by the premises, or address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 184 Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—THIRTY PIECES TEXAS LAND SCRIP issued to Galveston H. and H R. R. Company, six hundred and forty acres each. Can be located on any vacant public domain of the State; price, twenty cents per acre. F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 40 Wall st.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM for sale—50 acres, good house, large new barn, handsome ridge land, near and overlooking the flourishing village of Middletown; horses, cows, farming utensils, &c.; all will be closed out at a bargain. C. H. OLIVER, 1 Park place.

AT TARRYTOWN AND ALL ALONG THE east bank of the Hudson; furnished and unfurnished houses and cottages for sale and to let, with immediate possession at low prices. Full particulars with S. EMBERSEN, No. 659 6th av.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID THREE-STORY MEDIUM-size brown-stone house on 56th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.; finished in hard wood; in perfect order; price low. B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

COME AND SEE THEM.—HOMES FROM $1,500 to $4,000; cash $100, balance monthly. SMITH'S Real-Estate Office, Atlantic av., near Howard House, East New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$200 CASH AND BALANCE IN THREE years, for the most desirable building lots in the charming village of Flushing; ten churches; excellent public and private schools, academies and seminaries; public library, streets sewered, sidewalks paved, lighted with gas, and water in pipes now being introduced; population 8,000; only twenty-two minutes from 34th st., New York, and forty-five minutes from City Hall by James Slip Ferry; shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks and graded streets, without extra charge to purchasers. Persons of moderate means may pay by $10 monthly installments. Free excursions daily at 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., from store, No. 439 3d av. Maps free; ladies shown every courtesy. Call upon or address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Real Estate Headquarters, No. 439 3d av., New York, (office opposite Main Street Depot, Flushing.)

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE COUNTRY seat of twenty acres at Seaford, Queens County, Long Island, consisting of a fine house, beautifully furnished; gardener's cottage, orchard, barns, stables, dairy, ice and bath houses; also, a fine team of horses, carriages, harness, cows, wagons, farming implements, utensils, machinery, &c.; situate on the main road, about ten minutes' walk from the South Oyster Bay station, and fronting on the Great South Bay and ocean; good riding, boating, gunning, and fishing. For further particulars, apply to WM. RYAN, on the premises, or to THOMAS H. HURLEY, No. 6 City Hall place, New-York City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, at Summit, N. J.—Sixty-five minutes from Barclay Street Ferry, a large mansion, situated on an eminence commanding an extended prospect, and five minutes' walk from depot; grounds about eleven acres, and tastefully laid out; lawns, drives, shade and fruit-trees, &c.; good stables and out-houses, including ice-house; house contains twenty-five rooms, including billiard-room and two bath-rooms; hot and cold water, gas-pipes, &c. Apply to the owner, at the office of
EMOTT, HAMMOND & STICKNEY,
No. 20 Nassau st.,
between the hours of 12 and 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT PELHAM Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., a large mansion, with handsome grounds, fine shade trees, &c., containing about six acres, and including island and dock; has water-front on the Sound, fine fishing, bathing, boating; is admirably adapted for a Summer hotel; distant fourteen miles from City Hall, on Harlem and Portchester Railroad, about one-third mile from depot; trains will run every hour after 1st April. Will be rented low to a responsible tenant; possession given immediately. Inquire at office of P. LORILLARD & CO., No. 16 Chambers st.

VILLAS AND VILLA SITES FOR SALE.—At Throgg's Neck, adjoining Pelham Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., several handsome villas for sale. Have water fronts on the Sound; fine fishing, bathing, boating, &c. The land is laid out in park style, and will only be deeded to such as will engage not to erect nuisances or obstructions. Distant fourteen miles from City Hall, on Harlem and Port Chester Railroad; depot about one-third mile from property; trains will run every hour after 1st April. Prices moderate. Terms easy. Plans and views at the office of P. LORILLARD & CO., No. 16 Chambers st.

AT ROSELLE, ON CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.—For sale—A French-roof frame house, fifteen rooms, marble mantels, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; conveniently arranged, with ample closets; lot 75x200; near depot; will be sold low and on terms to suit. Address S. A. BRISTOL, Box No. 3,932 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A splendid grazing farm at Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., 225 acres, beautifully located; adjoins the village and Harlem Railroad Depot; milk trains daily; very low price; one-half on mortgage; first-rate investment. Apply to A. C. BENEDICT, No. 28 Bowery, New-York.

DUTCHESS COUNTY FARM OF 200 ACRES, NEAR MILL BROOK, FOR SALE.—Fine, new substantial buildings; large barns, with all accommodations for stock purposes; located close to the magnificent farms of the Messrs. Thorne and George H. Brown; low price and easy terms to a prompt buyer.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

COMFORT AND STYLE.—HOUSE, LAWN; ornamental, shade, fruit trees abundant; pleasant, healthy; hour from New-York; bargain.
W. J. NILES, No. 57 Broadway, Room No. 21.

GRANITE QUARRIES FOR SALE OR LEASE, on the New-Jersey Midland Railroad, twenty-six miles from New-York; also valuable water-power. M. J. RYERSON, Bloomingdale, Passaic County, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED property, being the estate of Hugh Maxwell, deceased.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, April 7, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, basement:

SALE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. JOHN E. PARSONS AND MR. CHAS. M. DA COSTA, Executors.

No. 17 BEDFORD STREET—Between West Houston and Downing sts., four-story brick building, recently enlarged and rebuilt. Building about 19x38.1, with rear yard, somewhat irregular, over 37 feet deep.

No. 109 WATER STREET—Near Wall st., lot about 21.1 x84.9, and four-story brick store, over 71 feet deep, with one-story extension. Rented for one year from May 1, 1874, at $4,500 and Croton water rates.

NOS. 25 AND 27 CEDAR STREET, BETWEEN WILLIAM AND PEARL STREETS—Lot 30.10¼ front, 30.5½ rear, by about 57.3 deep, and four-story and attic brick building, 54.4 deep. Rented for one year from May 1, 1874, at $3,000 and water rates.

No. 28 CEDAR STREET, BETWEEN WILLIAM AND PEARL STREETS—Lot 25.11¾ front, 23.9¾ rear, by over 40 feet deep, and four-story and attic brick building, covering lot. Rented from May 1, 1874, for one year at $2,000 and Croton water tax.

No. 2 LIBERTY STREET, NEAR WILLIAM STREET—Lot 30 front, 30.3½ rear, by 76.3 deep, and six-story brick building, 68 feet deep. Rented for two years from May 1, 1874, at $4,250 a year and Croton water rates.

No. 210 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVENUE—Lot about 24x98.9, and two-story brick building. Rented for three years from May 1, 1874, at $750 a year and Croton water tax.

No. 212 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, ADJOINING—Lot about 24x98.9, and one-story brick building. Rented for three years from May 1, 1874, at $750 a year and Croton water tax.

No. 205 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVENUE—Lot about 24.10x98.9, and two-story brick and rear frame building. Rented for three years from May 1, 1874, at $750 a year and Croton water rates.

No. 207 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, ADJOINING—Lot 24x98.9, and two-story brick and rear frame building. Rented for three years from May 1, 1874, at $750 a year and Croton water rent.

NOS. 204 AND 206 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—Lots together 48.4½x98.9, with two-story brick and rear frame buildings. Rented three years from May 1, 1874, at $1,000 a year and Croton water rents.

NOS. 327 AND 329 THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREETS—Lots together 49.3x97.7, with three-story brick buildings and coal-yard in rear. Leased for three years from May 1, 1874, at $1,200 a year and taxes.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years at seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Usual executors' deeds will be given.

For book, maps, and full particulars, apply to the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine st.

JOHN H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

Real Estate at public and private sale. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., will give, as usual, special attention to the sale of Stocks and Bonds by auction.

TUESDAY, APRIL 21,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

Sale by order of B. A. Hegeman, Esq., executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.

NO. 512 MADISON AV., NORTH-WEST CORNER 53D ST.,

opposite the Presbyterian Memorial Church, four-story high-stoop well-proportioned first-class hard-wood-finished brown-stone DWELLING, 20.5x65, lot 95 feet. This extra valuable property is situate in one of the most select, elegant neighborhoods in the City, and the avenue and streets adjoining are now elegantly improved with superb structures. The lot is in fee-simple, and the dwelling and appurtenances all strictly first-class. Possession in May.

For permits and particulars apply to
B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor,
No. 26 Exchange place;
or to V. K. STEVENSON, JR., Auctioneer.
No. 11 Pine st., New-York.

By JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

No. 513 EAST 120TH STREET—The commodious, extra well-built and desirable mansion, with greenhouse, stable, and five lots of land, now owned and occupied by Wm. H. Stairn, Esq., situate on the north side of 120th st., 123 feet east of Avenue A, the grand eastern boulevard; the house is 50x38, with addition 22x38; has all the modern improvements, and is in first-class order and condition; stable, 24x38, is built in a substantial manner and upon the latest and best approved principles. This place is easy of access by the Second, Third, and Fourth Avenue cars, or by boats, which make thirty trips each way daily, and by this route thirty minutes from Fulton Ferry. The mansion, greenhouse, stable, and grounds are all in first-class order and condition, and ready for immediate occupancy. Sale peremptory without reserve. For maps, permits, and particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON 5TH AND 10TH AVS. AND 109TH ST., NEW-YORK, AND LOTS ON GRAND, REMSEN, AND LEONARD STS., BROOKLYN, BY ORDER OF WILLIAM H. MACY AND JOHN TOWNSEND, JR., TRUSTEES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 14, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH AVENUE—No. 450, first-class four-story, high-stoop brick dwelling, west side, 83 feet south of 40th st., lot 32.9x110 feet.

TENTH AVENUE—South-west corner of 99th st., five lots, through to and including one-half of Bloomingdale road, plot 61.8x101.2 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH STREET—Lot south side, 100 feet east of 2d av., 25x100 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH STREET—Lot south side, 150 feet east of 2d av., 25x100.

GRAND, REMSEN, AND LEONARD STREETS, BROOKLYN—Twenty-two lots, 20x80 and 20x100 feet.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—VALUABLE LOTS CORNER MADISON AV. AND 79th ST., on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST ELIGIBLE CORNERS ON MADISON AV.

The lots have sewer connections, and foundations in 79th st., which is 100 feet wide.

Sale absolute to close a trust.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HANDSOME BROWN-STONE HOUSE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON AVENUE—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 622 Lexington av., west side, between 53d and 54th sts.; size 20.10x50; lot 70 feet. All modern improvements, and in fine order in every respect. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.
ARTHUR B. ROSS, Executor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneers.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSES AND lots on East 74th st.—Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, Robert L. Reade, Referee:

EAST SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET.—The two three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front houses and lots situate on south side of East 74th st., commencing on the south-east corner of 4th av., Nos. 100 and 102. Lots each 18 by 74 feet. ANDERSON & MAN, Attorneys.
Maps at office of auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF

EIGHT VERY VALUABLE LOTS

ON

GRAND BOULEVARD AND SIXTY-NINTH ST.,

AND

TWENTY VALUABLE LOTS ON 10TH AV.,

76TH AND 77TH STS.,

BY ORDER OF R. A. WITTHAUS, ESQ.,

Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described real estate viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

The four EXTRA-SIZED lots on the south-east corner of Grand Boulevard and 69th st., and also the four full-sized lots on south side of 69th st., in the rear of the Grand Boulevard lots.

10TH AV.

Eight lots, comprising the entire easterly front on 10th av., between 76th and 77th sts.

76TH AND 77TH STS.

Six lots on the north side of 76th st., and 6 lots on the south side of 77th st., in the rear of the 10th av. lots, and near

THE CENTRAL PARK.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at office of auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

OFFICE NO. 28 PINE ST.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY AT

IRVINGTON.

JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of George L. Schuyler, Esq., Trustee, the large and substantial stone dwelling-house, and twenty acres of improved land, situated on the river bank, between Irvington and Tarrytown Railroad stations, and about 600 feet north of Sunnyside, estate of the late Washington Irving. The dwelling-house is suitable for a large family; has gas and water fixtures throughout, and will be sold with 7.26 acres, having 325 feet river front. Plot No. 2 contains 7.16 acres, with like river front. Plot No. 3 contains 5.57 acres. Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage if desired. Particulars with the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

Splendid Light and Ventilation. Suitable for Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers, Railroad, and other Corporations, in the

DREXEL BUILDING

BROAD AND WALL STS.

TWO ELEVATORS; FIRE-PROOF; HEATED BY STEAM.

The building not having been entirely completed in time for occupancy last May, there are still some very desirable offices vacant, which will be let to satisfactory parties at moderate rates. Apply to

WM. H. LEECH, Sup't, Room No. 40, or to DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

TO LET.

SPLENDID OFFICES,
in the
NEW UNION BUILDING,
No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank.
Apply in the building to
W. GOUVERNEUR,
Or to the
JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

EIGHTH AV., SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 48th st.—Four superior new stores and basements, including corner, to rent or lease; size, 25x75 feet; the corner can be connected with the store adjoining, if desired; heavy plate-glass extended show-windows; fine light; first-class flats overhead; best basements and stores offered on the avenue. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner of Wall st., or TIMPSON & PEET, Broadway and 44th st.

TO LET—THE OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED BY THE FRENCH TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAM-SHIP COMPANY AT NO. 58 BROADWAY; VACANT MAY 1. INQUIRE OF THE JANITOR.

TO LEASE—THE ELEVEN LOTS AND BUILDINGS now occupied by the Building Material Company, situate on 124th st. and 13th av., together with the bulk-head on 13th av. Apply to
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine st.

WATER-FRONT TO LET OR LEASE—COMprising fourteen lots of ground foot of 31st st., East River, including 100 feet of bulk-head and 20 feet water at low tide. Apply to LOWTHER & BROTHER, No. 203 East 30th st.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large corner office, 21x40, second floor Methodist Book Concern Building, Broadway and 11th st.
W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th av., near 12th st.

TO LET—ENTIRE OR DIVIDED STORE, NO. 12 Barclay st., with dry and light cellar and subcellar; also, subcellar No. 30 Vesey st. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

TO RENT IN BIBLE HOUSE—ASTOR PLACE, 3d and 4th avs., between 8th and 9th sts., store on Astor place, 42x18. Also, offices on second and third stories. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society.

STEAM-POWER TO LET.—THE NEW BUILDing, 50x90, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st., either the whole building or in floors. Inquire on premises.

BROADWAY OFFICES TO LET.—SPLENDID offices, opposite City Hall Park. Apply to ORANGE JUDD COMPANY, No. 245 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES

TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
Apply to **F. G. & C. S. BROWN,**
Broadway, corner Wall st.,
Agents for Long Branch property, or
THOMAS W. COOPER,
At Long Branch Depot.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, THE country seat of N. P. Bailey, on Fordham Heights, for the past eight years occupied by Wm. C. Wetmore, Esq. The grounds are extensive, and command beautiful views of the Harlem and North Rivers. A large mansion with all the modern conveniences, including water and gas; gate-house, stable, and carriage-house, green-house and grapery, large garden well stocked with all varieties of fruits. One mile from Fordham Depot on Harlem Railroad, half a mile from King's Bridge Depot on Hudson River Railroad, and half a mile from steam-boat landing on Harlem River. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN,
No. 25 Pine st.

TO RENT AT ROCKLAND LAKE, N. Y.—A furnished house, five minutes from both lake and river, and commanding charming views of both; eleven rooms, plenty of closets, barn, carriage room and stable for three horses; four acres; variety and abundance of fruit; large garden; pasturage for cows; good water, very cool and healthy; steam-boat to and from New-York. Apply at No. 62 West 48th st., before 9 A. M., after 1 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF GOUVERNEUR MORRIS to rent or lease, furnished or unfurnished; beautifully located on the East River or Sound; fine views; fruit and vegetable gardens; greenhouse; large old trees; thirty acres; twenty minutes' drive from Central Park; low rent. Full particulars from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

FOR RENT—ON RIVERSIDE PARK, AT 90TH ST., the Brockholst Livingston mansion, with about a block and a half of land; it has a fine garden and a beautiful view of the river; size of house 42x48; is in good order. For particulars, apply to CYRUS CLARK, No. 741 5th av.

TO LET—AT PLEASANTVILLE, WESTCHESTER County, ten minutes' walk from depot, a large double house, with ten acres of land; a large apple orchard in good bearing order; to let for the Summer or the year. For particulars address C. H. HOYT, Pleasantville.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, FURNISHED, TILL October, house of ten rooms, all modern conveniences, near Orange and Brick Church Stations; rent $100 per month. Apply to
WALTER E. SMITH, Orange, N. J.

TO LET—ON 161ST ST., WELL SITUATED, THREE houses, brick basements, with twelve rooms each; kitchen, bath-room, Croton water, gas, &c., with eight lots of ground to each house. Apply to
SHEPHERD KNAPP, Carmansville.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house in the block on 86th st., near 5th av., and overlooking the Central Park; will be leased on favorable terms to a good tenant. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., No. 47 Walker st.

ORANGE.—BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE, FOURTEEN rooms, every convenience and modern improvement, delightfully situated close to Montrose Station; will be let to a good tenant for $800.
P. G. HUBERT, No. 61 Liberty st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE on 11th avenue boulevard, corner 141st st.; in complete order; has all improvements; rent $700. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker st.

IF YOU WANT TO HIRE A HOUSE AT Yonkers, of any description, unfurnished or furnished, purchase or exchange, address JAMES YOUMANS, agent, at Yonkers.

AT PATERSON, N. J.—FOR RENT, A MEDIUM-sized, handsomely-furnished house, in the best location in town; gas, water, &c. All particulars of
GEO. R. DEXTER, No. 466 Broome st., New-York.

NEAR 5TH AV.—TO LEASE, SMALL HOUSE, seven rooms; all modern improvements; large yard, trees, &c.; rent $1,500 a year; partly furnished if desired. Apply at No. 50 West 54th st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS —A desirable residence, in West Morrisania, (Twenty-third Ward,) on high ground, eight minutes' walk from Melrose Station; house large and convenient; on first floor, large double parlor, library, sitting and dining rooms, butler's pantry, store-room and closets; seven bedrooms, bath-room and water-closets on second floor; four finished rooms in attic, good cellars, two kitchens, stationary washtubs, range, &c.; the grounds are well laid out with shrubbery, fruit-trees, &c.; a good stable and carriage-house; terms, $100 per month; possession immediately. Inquire of WM. VENVILLE, No. 14 John st., New-York.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LEASE—The "Gilbert" place at Palisades, opposite Dobb's Ferry on Hudson River, one and a half miles from Sparkill Depot on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, fifty-five minutes' ride from Jersey City, and in a delightful country; terms low to a good tenant; the house contains eighteen rooms, nine of which are on the second floor, with numerous pantries, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c.; the place is near churches, and has the usual barns, coach-houses, &c., with abundance of fruit; also vegetable garden, pasturage, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., New-York; or to W. S. GILMAN, Jr., Palisades, N. Y.

TARRYTOWN.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, ON Broadway, one mile south of station, a first-class brick house containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, and every convenience for Summer and Winter residence; a broad piazza on three sides; commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and extensive mountain scenery. The location is very healthy and cool during the hot months, and free from mosquitos. Large vegetable garden with small fruits, gardener's house, coach-house, stables, hennery, all in complete order. This property adjoins the residence of Lewis Roberts, to whom application may be made at No. 17 South st., New-York, or to
WM. A. CROCKER, Agent,
No. 150 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR THE HUDSON RIVER, AN ELEgant and handsomely-furnished Summer and Winter residence, containing all the modern improvements, with from ten to eighteen acres in lawn and shade, situated on Broadway, in close proximity to Riverdale, Mount St. Vincent, and Yonkers' Stations; plenty of fruit, and stabling for five horses. To a private family, only $2,500 a year. Address E. B., Yonkers, N. Y., or to LEWIS J. BINSSE, No. 407 East 9th st., New-York City.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE TO LET AT TARrytown, furnished complete; parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, five bed-rooms, gas, range, furnaces, grates, and stable and carriage-house; grounds all in lawn, fruit, shrubbery, vines, &c.; immediate possession; rent $1,200 per year.
S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

AT ROSELLE, FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM New-York.—A choice place; grounds ample; plenty of shade and fruit; house has ten rooms; in prime order; carriage-house, &c.; only three minutes from depot; very desirable; to rent or for sale.
A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty st.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

Three-story high-stoop house, East 25th st.
Three-story high-stoop house, East 28th st.
Four-story high-stoop house, West 29th st.
Three-story high-stoop house, West 46th st.
HUTCHINSON & WILSON, No. 37 Union square.

TO LET, ON FORDHAM RIDGE, (TWENty-fourth Ward,) a very desirable house, five acres of land, stables, and out-buildings. Will be rented furnished for the Summer, or unfurnished for the whole year. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, AT BAY RIDGE, on the shore—A cottage house of nine rooms, besides basement; fine garden, abundance of fruits, &c.; easy of access by cars or boats.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—CHEAP TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY, three-story and basement frame house No. 420 West 47th st.; tip-top order. Address H., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story and basement brown-stone house No. 37 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire at No. 25 East 48th st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY AND HANDsomely, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 17x65 feet; rent, $300 per month; to private family only. Call at No. 25 East 48th st.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED BROWN-STONE house to let, three-story and basement, 17x50, No. 147 East 55th st.; private family; rent, $225 per month. Apply on premises from 11 to 6.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone-front house, 25x60, on south side of 22d st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to
LOUIS H. PIGNOLET, No. 231 Broadway.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON River; fine view; hot and cold water; rent $700.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, AN ELEgant four-story house, south side 51st st., between 5th and 6th avs. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE to let, No. 1,624 1st av., near 84th st.; rent $55 per month. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A BROWN-STONE HOUSE, BETWEEN 6th and Madison avs., 34th and 57th sts., over 22 feet wide; price not to exceed $60,000.
LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 12 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 24, 1874.

PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City and County Treasurer, San Francisco, until

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1874,

At 12 o'clock, noon,

for the purchase of (125) one hundred and twenty-five bonds, the same being a portion of 250 bonds authorized to be issued by an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act concerning certain reservations of the City and County of San Francisco," approved March 11, 1874, and upon the written requisition of E. L. Sullivan, S. F. Butterworth and William Alvord, Park Commissioners, dated March 16, 1874.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in thirty years from the 1st of April, 1874, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of April, 1874; interest payable semi-annually on the 1st of October and 1st of April of each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, and in this city and county.

The faith and credit of the City and County of San Francisco are pledged for the payment of principal and interest in United States gold coin.

Bidders will state the rate per cent. at which they will purchase said bonds, payable in United States gold coin.

Each bid must be accompanied by ten per cent. of the amount bid for, either by certified check or in gold coin.

No bid will be considered if at less than ninety per cent. of the par value.

Proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Park Improvement Bonds."

JAMES OTIS, Mayor,
M. ASHBURY, Auditor.
C. HUBERT, Treasurer.

HONE, NICHOLAS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 43 Exchange place, New-York,

Execute orders at both Boards in Stocks, Bonds, and Gold; buy and sell commercial paper; railway loans negotiated, and Agency for out of town corporations solicited; money received on deposit at four per cent., subject to check at sight.
JOHN HONE, JR.,
H. S. NICHOLAS,
H. CHAUVITEAU.

CARY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cary Improvement Company, for the choice of Directors and Secretary, and such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 103 State st., Boston, on TUESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books will be closed from Tuesday, March 31, to Wednesday, April 8.
By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM PRATT, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY.—Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova,
John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ROLLING STOCK COMPANY, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., NEW-YORK, March 13, 1874.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of this company will be held at the offices of the company, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., on the 23d day of April next, at 12 M., for the election of nine Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order, A. HEGEWISCH, A. Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 13, 1874, at the banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand st. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THE PETER Cooper Fire Insurance Company and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company, corner 3d av. and 9th st., on Monday, the 13th day of April. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-holders of the New-York Car Spring Company, for the election of Trustees, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the factory, No. 320 7th av., TUESDAY, April 21, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M.
T. BOND, Secretary.

TO LET OR LEASE—OFFICES IN FIRST AND second stories of Nos. 30 and 32 Cedar st., with lofts and cellarage. Apply to
JNO. WARREN & SON, No. 35 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER.
PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.

For sale on behalf of the company on favorable terms by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,

Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1832," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

UNION TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR ST.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS,
invested in United States bonds.
EDWARD KING, President.
J. M. McLEAN, First Vice President.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., Second Vice President.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

J. M. McLEAN, SAMUEL WILLETS,
B. H. HUTTON, WM. WHITEWRIGHT, JR.,
E. B. WESLEY, GEO. CABOT WARD,
G. G. WILLIAMS, WM. BUTLER DUNCAN.

J. H. OGILVIE, Secretary.

HATCH & FOOTE

BANKERS,

No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

N. Y. & O. Midland R. R. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

We urge the holders of the small balance that have not yet communicated with us to send addresses and amounts to care of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York, without delay, as it will expedite matters.

Other parties have modified the plans they had presented, but they are not yet such as the first mortgage holders can safely accept.

In due course, we believe, a plan acceptable to all will be found. Nothing has been lost by waiting.

D. B. HALSTED, } Of Com. of
GERRIT H. SMITH, } First Mortgage
H. BLENNERHASSETT, } Bondholders.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.

And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at lowest market rates, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

FOR INVESTMENT,

N. Y. City 7 Per Ct. Stocks, Due 1900.

GEORGE K. SISTARE,
NO. 24 NASSAU ST.

NOTICE.

TRUSTEES' OFFICE, NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 114 SOUTH 3D ST., PHILADELPHIA, April 2, 1874.

A meeting of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be held at No. 23 5th av., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of acting upon the appointment of a Trustee or Trustees, under the said mortgage, to fill such vacancy or vacancies as may exist in the trust thereby created.

By direction of the Trustees.
A. B. NETTLETON, Trustees' Agent.

BONDS WANTED.

St. Joe and Denver City Railroad 8s.
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad 7s, (Illinois Division.)
Kansas Pacific, February and August, Railroad 6s.
New-York City 6s.
BONDS FOR SALE.
Kansas Pacific Railroad 7s.
Atlantic and Pacific Second Mortgages.
Atlantic and Pacific Old Land Grants.
J. ALDEN GAYLORD, No. 33 Wall st.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET RAILWAY Company stock bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS OF NEW-YORK and Brooklyn Companies wanted by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 43 Pine st.

NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNI-TY stock bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

NEW-JERSEY LIGHTERAGE COMPANY'S stock for sale. W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopened on MONDAY, April 13, next.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of April next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 LIBERTY ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, the 20th inst., at this office, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from MONDAY, the 6th, to WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst.
SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, March 26, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND One-half per Cent., out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William st., on the 10th day of April next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th of April. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS BEEN declared payable on and after the 27th day of April, to the stockholders of this company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 9th day of April next.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

CINCINNATI AND SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY coupons, due April 1, 1874, will be paid by the United States Trust Company, of New-York.
WILLIAM DARROW, Secretary.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

DRY GOODS.

E. RIDLEY & SON,

Grand and Allen sts., New-York.

STRAW GOODS

IMPORTED

AND FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS.

FRENCH CHIP HATS, leading shapes and colors, $1 50, $2, $2 50 each.

2,000 cases of Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets and Round Hats, in Leghorn, Milan, and Dunstable Braids, of the latest Spring styles; also a fine selection of trimmed and untrimmed School Hats, at 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 50c., 75c., 85c. upward.

Trimmed Bonnets and Hats,

Newest designs, from $1 25 to $40. Comparison invited.

A large assortment of Boys' and Youths' Hats, in fancy and plain Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., at 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25, up.

Palmetto and Rustic Hats, 65c., 75c., up.

PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS,

LINED, at 50c., at 60c., and 75c. each.

PARASOLS, 10,000 to select from, at $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, $3, running to $15 each, comprising plain, changeable, and striped, with great variety in mounting.

FROM EUROPE—Cases of Hat and Bonnet Ornaments, Jewelry, Hair Ornaments, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Perfumery, &c.

Leather Goods, Unusual Variety.

House-keeping Goods, Willow-ware, Carriages, Silver-plated Ware a specialty.

IMPORTED FLOWERS

AND

FEATHERS.

Largest Stock in this City to Select From.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

Hemmed, all Linen, 7c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 14c., up.
Hemstiched, all Linen, 16c., 18c., 20c., 23c., 25c., up.
Hemmed for gents, 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 30c., up.
These are unusually cheap.

Sale of Hamburg Edgings, Special Bargains.

LACES.—Our stock of Real Laces and made-up Lace Goods, unusually inviting.

Laces in Yak, Guipure, and Thread, about 50 cents on the dollar.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Bargains in Silk Gimps, plain and beaded, at 8c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 22c., 25c., 35c. per yard up.

Buttons—one hundred new styles, beaded, Oxidized, Steel, Gilt, and Silk. Examine.

TRIMMING SILKS AND SATINS.

All colors, at 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 per yard.

SILK TURQUOISE, 150 pieces, at 75c., $1, $1 25, both colord and black.

ALL SILK MIGNONS—No scarcity; at this house you can find every desirable shade. NO ADVANCE IN PRICE.

BLACK DRESS SILKS, 75c., 85c., $1, $1 10, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2 up.

RIBBONS.

All Silk gros grain, 10c., 13c., 15c., 18c. per yard.
Black gros grain, No. 5, 10c.; No. 7, 12c.
All Silk, No. 9, 15c.; No. 12, 18c.

6-inch Black gros grain Sash Ribbons, all Silk,	48c. per yard.
7-inch Black gros grain Sash Ribbons, all Silk,	59c., 65c. per yard.
6 and 7 inch, all colors, Sash Ribbons,	59c., 65c. per yard.

KID GLOVES.

TO-DAY, our newest Spring shades.
10,000 DOZEN
Two-Button "Monogram" at 90c. pair.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
5,000 dozen of our Real Kid, at $1 50 the pair, warranted.
One-button, 500 dozen, at 45c. a pair.

CORSETS.

All Whalebone, at 40c., 50c., 60c., 70c., 90c., to $1 50.
Only Agents in New-York for the Acme Corset. Examine.

HOSIERY.

Clearing out Manufacturers' Stock of Silk Ties, 25c. up.
Balbriggan and Fancy Hose.
Complete lines of Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves, 12½c.
Full Assortment Summer Underwear.

Edward Ridley & Son,

309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st.,

Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
Six minutes' ride from corner Broadway and Grand st
Desbrosses street cars pass the door.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR,

No. 914 Broadway, near 20th st., New-York,
SPRING FASHIONS—Beautiful changes in walking toilets and children's dresses. Patterns, with CLOTH MODELS, now ready; SMITH'S INSTANT dress ELEVATOR. Price seventy-five cents; mailed for two stamps extra. For sale everywhere. They save more than ten times their cost a day.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 906 and 908 3d av. corner 55th st.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st May at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., COR-ner 14th st.—Money deposited on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $3,059,015 06. Surplus, $261,919 14. RICHARD H. BULL, Prest.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—JONATHAN THORNE, JR., JAMES McFARLANE, and WILLIAM THORNE, (composing the firm of THORNE, McFARLANE & CO.,) plaintiffs, against MARCUS MORSE, defendant.—To the defendant, Marcus Morse, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Murray st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-three hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-two-one-hundredths, and interest on thirteen hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty one-hundredths thereof from Jan. 31, 1874, and on nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-two-one-hundredths from the 14th day of February, 1874, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, March 2, 1874.
NORWOOD and COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City and County of New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1874.
NORWOOD and COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
mh31-1aw6wTu

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THOMAS E. WHITNEY, plaintiff, against THOMAS HUNT, defendant.—Summons—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 287 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen hundred and sixteen dollars ($1,316,) with interest thereon from the 23d day of January, 1874, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 30, 1874.
ROBERT H. STRAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 287 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the said City, on the 7th day of February, 1874.
ROBERT H. STRAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh3-1aw6wTu

MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLE-ized work manufactured and sold at lowest competitive prices at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond-cutting machine in operation.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, April 11, at 1 P. M., ACAPULCO, Capt. [illegible]. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, April 18, at 12 M., CITY OF GUATEMALA, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH. Freight and way passengers.

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY. Passengers and freight.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai as follows:

GREAT REPUBLIC..........April 1
ALASKA..........April 18
[illegible]..........May 2

Teas will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, [illegible] in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba, Wednesday, April 8	*Calabria, Wed'day, April 29
Abyssinia, Wed'y, April 15	Batavia, Saturday, May 2
Parthia, Saturday, April 18	*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6
*Russia, Wed'day, April 22	Algeria, Saturday, May 9
China, Saturday, April 25	*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 8th April, 1874.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Victoria, Tuesday. April 7	Bolivia, Tuesday...April 21
Macedonia, Sat......April 11	Trinacria, Thurs....April 23
Elysia, Tuesday.....April 14	Anglia, Saturday*..April 25
India, Saturday.....April 18	California, Tues.....April 28

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $30.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.
Steamer VICTORIA sails 10 A. M., Tuesday, April 7.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF ALABAMA..........SATURDAY, April 18
STATE OF GEORGIA..........SATURDAY, May 2

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Greece..Sat., Apr. 11, 12 M. | Spain..Wed., Apr. 25, 12 M.
Italy..Sat., Apr. 18, 3 P. M. | The Queen..Sat., May 2, 3 PM
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, SIMPSON......Wednesday, April 8, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR BERMUDA. AMERICAN LINE.

The steamers of this line will sail from Pier No. 9 East River as follows:

Steam-ship PERIT, ELLIS, Commander, THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock M.

Steam-ship ALBEMARLE, KELLY, Commander, THURSDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock M.

Passage, $30 gold. Excursion tickets for the round trip (good during the season by either ship) issued at $50 gold.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LUNT BROTHERS, No. 28 South st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship HANSA, Capt. F. KLUGKIST, will sail on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by the steam-ship WESER, Capt. W. WILLIGEROD, on SATURDAY, April 11.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA. First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.
CLARIBEL..........April 27
CORINTH..........May 15
For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.
ATLAS..........April 10
ETNA..........April 29

First-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........April 7, 9:15 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE..........April 21, 9:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..........April 28, 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE..........May 5, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD..........May 12, 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........May 19, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

BERMUDA STEAM-SHIPS,

Under contract with British Government,
and carrying United States mails.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER OFFICE,
NO. 2 BROADWAY.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line,
Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA. (Havana direct)..........April 9
CITY OF HAVANA. (Havana via Nassau)..........April 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK. (Havana direct)..........April 23
CITY OF MEXICO. (Havana and Mexico)..........April 25

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 9 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, April 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, April 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, May 9, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 11, 12:30 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, April 18, 7 A. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, April 26, 12:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $149, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE	LEMARIE	Saturday...April 18
ST. LAURENT	LACHESNEZ	Saturday....May 2
PEREIRE	SURMONT	Saturday....May 16
AMERIQUE	ROUSSAU	Saturday....May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First Cabin, $125......Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT
AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Wednesday, April 8.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, April 11.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, April 7.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, April 14.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, April 21.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

COOK'S TOURIST TICKETS TO EVERY PART of the world issued at reductions from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. They are available by every line of steamers. They are printed in English and in the language of the country where used. They allow passengers to stop en route, which ordinary tickets do not.

They can be used by single travelers and in any series of combinations.

Cook's hotel coupons guarantee best accommodations at 300 first-class hotels at uniform and reduced rates.

"Cook's Excursionist" for April now ready. Price, ten cents. Contains fares and expense for over 1,000 European towns.

Cook's next personally-conducted party to the south of France and Italy sails by Egypt May 9. Price, $650, gold, for 100 days' accommodations, all first-class.

Address COOK, SON & JENKINS,
No. 261 Broadway,
New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE FOR Albany and Troy.—JAMES B. SCHUYLER leaves Spring street pier MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS at 6 P. M. Fare only $1; deck, 50 cents. Connecting with railroads. Returning, leave Albany at 8 P. M.
J. W. HANCOX, Owner.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—FARE $1 50.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west. J. CORNELL, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3, and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

KINGS COUNTY PENITENTIARY CONVICT LABOR.

Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, at the office of the Clerk of said board, Room No. 10, County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, the 20th day of April, 1874, for the labor of three hundred and fifty male and fifty female convicts, (more or less of each,) able bodied, and under sentence for terms of from three months to ten years, now and hereafter to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary of said county. The present contract of C. D. Bigelow & Co., manufacturers of ladies' shoes, expires on the 14th day of July, 1874, and a new contract is to be made in lieu thereof.

Proposals to be for the term of five years, commencing with the 15th day of July, 1874, and to state the price per diem for each convict, and the kind of labor to be carried on.

The prison has good, commodious, and suitable workshops for the employment of such convicts.

Full particulars of the institution, its present and past management and discipline, can be obtained on application at the office of the said Clerk or Warden or Keeper of the Penitentiary, Crown st., near Nostrand av., in the City of Brooklyn.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County.

JOHN M. CLANCY,
DANIEL O. CONNELL,
WM. RICHARDSON,
ADOLPH GUBNER,
JOHN H. SNYDER,
W. C. MCKINNY,
J. L. RYDER,
Committee on Penitentiary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 13th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School House No. 51, on West 44th st., near 11th av.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JOEL W. MASON,
JOHN MORGAN,
JAMES R. CUMING,
ADNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
Board of School Trustees Twenty-second Ward.
Dated New-York, March 26, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts, until Thursday, the 9th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of a new school-house for Primary School No. 9, on the north side of 1st st., between 1st and 2d avs. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

HENRY MERZ,
THEODORE H. MEAD,
ADAM WEBER,
OWEN MURPHY,
FRED. C. WAGNER,
Board of School Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.
Dated New-York, March 21, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 13, 1874, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on said day, for desks, &c., in two class-rooms of Grammar School No. 32.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved securities, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

H. D. RAMSEY, M. D.,
THOMAS MAHER,
WILLIAM KILLIAN,
THOMAS J. HALL,
AUSTIN ABBOTT,
Board of School Trustees, Twentieth Ward.
Dated New-York, March 30, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS FOR laying the whole or a part of about seventeen miles of water pipes and their appurtenances, indorsed "Proposals for laying cast-iron water pipe," will be received at the office of the Water Commissioners of the town of Brookline, Mass., in the Town Hall, until 5 o'clock P. M. of Wednesday, April 8, 1874.

Address C. K. KIRBY, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.

For specifications and other information apply to EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

PROPOSALS FOR SCREENED GRAVEL.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Public Parks, until FRIDAY, April 17, 1874, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for five thousand (5,000) cubic yards of Screened Gravel, suitable for walks and roads, and similar to that heretofore used on the public parks of the City of New-York. For full information see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF GENTLEMAN'S ROAD horses; either can trot in 2:35; gentleman retiring from the road; eighteen hands; eight years; kind; style in double. Also, a full equipment of wagons and sleighs. Would exchange. Apply to the owner, F. EBBER, No. 20 Nassau st., Room No. 5, from 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT; ONE BAY mare, six years old; one side-bar top wagon, built by Godwin & Brown; one single harness, lap-robe, whip, &c., all in good order. Price $600. Inquire at No. 659 7th av., near 45th st.

FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND COUPE, IN good order, for sale. Apply at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s stables, Amity and Wooster sts., between 12 A. M. and 2 P. M.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT wagons, my own manufacture, to be sold at bargain to close out the business. Apply to ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner of 127th st. and 3d av.

A.—FOR SALE—COUPE AND MAIL PHAETON by Brewster & Co.; also a well-bred saddle-horse and harness. Apply at No. 128 West 18th st.

A HANDSOME VICTORIA, IN PERFECT ORder, Brewster's make, for sale. 128 West 31st st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING an elegant house in West 49th st., near 5th av., having no boarders, will take one family only, giving them entire second floor, consisting of three elegant rooms, bath, &c., with private table, for a fair price for the fine accommodations offered. Address Box No. 2,793 Post Office; first-class references exchanged.

NO. 52 CLINTON PLACE,

Near 5th av., second floor, six rooms, third floor, four rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with or without board; house first class, neighborhood unexceptionable.

AT NO. 263 4TH AV., ABOVE UNION SQUARE, a small private family have a parlor floor, of two parlors and two bedrooms, well furnished, a handsome bath-room, closets, &c., to let to one or two gentlemen, without board.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM on second floor, with hot and cold water, to let to a gentleman, without board. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

SUITES OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECOND floors, with private table; also, rooms for gentlemen without board; references. No. 38 East 20th st., near Broadway.

NO. 208 WEST 24TH ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished floor, two large rooms, bathing-room, closets, &c.; with or without board; reference given and required; family small.

NO. 20 WEST 32D ST.—ELEGANT SUITES FOR families, with first-class board; private table if desired; also, single rooms for gentlemen; house neatly furnished throughout.

FIFTH AV., NO. 434, BOARD.—A FINE SUITE of apartments, just vacated, to rent, with private table. Also, applications received for Newport.

NO. 21 EAST 22D ST.—ROOMS TO LET WITH board for families or single gentlemen. Also, table board; Summer prices.

FIFTH AV., NO. 295.—MRS. HALL HAS FURnished apartments, en suite, arranged for families, to let, with private table only, by the season or year.

A VERY DESIRABLE LARGE FURNISHED room to let, with board, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also, hall-room, at No. 150 East 27th st.

SUITE OF ROOMS AT HAIGHT HOUSE TO let, third story, 5th av. front. Furniture for sale. Can be seen daily after 12 o'clock.

SUMMER RESORTS.

KISSINGEN SPRINGS, (GERMANY.)

SEASON FROM APRIL 15 TO SEPT. 30. | STATION ON BAVARIAN RAILROAD.

Romantic location, salubrious air, splendid woods with pleasure walks; first-class hotels and private lodgings; grand and magnificent accommodations for the use of the springs; exquisite orchestra, theatre, reading-rooms, &c. The world-renowned springs, Rakoczy, Pandur, and Maxbrunnen, in connection with unsurpassed cold and warm salt, gas, and moor baths; Russian and Irish-Roman steam baths. Whey, &c., for chronic catarrh of the stomach and of the intestines, ulcers in the stomach, spasms in the stomach, constipation, swelling of the liver, gallstone, jaundice, fatty degeneration of the liver, swelling of the spleen, abdominal plethora, hemorrhoids, gout, chronic articular and muscular rheumatism, congestion to the brain, to the spine, and irritability of the same; chronic inflammation of the uterus and of the ovaries, sterility, catarrh of the bladder, chronic bronchial and laryngeal catarrh, diabetes, and affections of the kidneys.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paradise of America."—*Jenny Lind,* A. D. 1852. Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD.

RIVERDALE ON HUDSON.—THIRTY-FIVE minutes from Forty-second or Thirtieth Street Depot—To rent, with unexceptionable board, desirable suites of rooms for the Spring or Summer season; house contains modern improvements, situated on high ground, commanding a fine view, with seven acres of land, fine shade trees, and large piazzas; reference given and required. For particulars apply at No. 135 Madison av., New-York.

BOARD WANTED.

HARLEM BOARD.—BOARD WANTED IN HARlem for a gentleman and wife, convenient to boats; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, location, &c., FULTON, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG COUPLE IN A private family near the City; terms moderate. Address R. W., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

The Haeger Warehouses,

8th av., from 33d to 34th st., and No. 282 9th av., between 26th and 27th sts.

The OLDEST and MOST EXTENSIVE Establishments of the kind in the business.

STORAGE

For Furniture, Baggage, Trunks, Pianos, Mirrors, and all other property, in separate closed compartments of any size, always accessible. Four Platform Elevators. Goods received from any domestic or foreign point without notice, and duties, freight, &c., advanced. Night patrol receive goods at all hours, and will furnish shelter in interior court of warehouses for loaded wagons. Boxing, shipping, porterages, and everything appertaining to the storage and handling of property attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton St.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of a new school-house on the south side of 128th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

DAVID H. KNAPP,
JOSEPH P. FALLON,
LAWSON N. FULLER,
ANDREW SMITH,
GRANVILLE P. HAWES,
Board of School Trustees Twelfth Ward.
Dated New-York, March 20, 1874.

TO MACHINISTS.

Proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the Town of Brookline, Mass., until 5 P. M. of THURSDAY, April 16, 1874, for a pumping engine and boiler, to be set up on Baker st., West Roxbury. Address CHARLES H. DREW, Chairman,
Brookline, Mass.

For specifications apply to EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR 5,000 WHITE or Yellow Pine or Spruce Piles.—Sealed proposals for furnishing this material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874. For full information see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

123d to 130th

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, April 11, at 1:30,
—
19TH MATINEE
—
OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured four weeks in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
and
SATURDAY MATINEE.

After careful and elaborate preparation, will be presented Mr. Lester Wallack's Military Drama, in six tableau, entitled

THE VETERAN,
with
ENTIRELY NEW AND GORGEOUS SCENERY,
(painted by Messrs. Isherwood, Morris, and Watson,)
NEW FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS,
(by F. Dorrington and assistants,)
MECHANICAL APPLIANCES,
(by H. Butler and assistants.)

The MAGNIFICENT EASTERN COSTUMES, from Victor Adams' celebrated "Sketches in Algeria."
by Messrs. George Flannery and A. Benschoten,
and the ENGLISH and HIGHLAND UNIFORMS imported expressly for this play.
OVERTURE AND INCIDENTAL MARCHES AND GRAND SYMPHONIES,
composed by John Cooke and rearranged by Thos. Baker.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. E. ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE, Mme. KATHI LANNIER, Mlle. RACHEL and MARIETTA FRANCESCO, will all aid in the illustration of the drama.

BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

ART SALE.

—

TO-NIGHT.

—

AT SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH AV.,

THE FROST COLLECTION—CHARMING PICTURES,

SUPERB BRONZES.

R. SOMERVILLE,
AUCTIONEER.

A GRAND
PROMENADE CONCERT AND HOP
Will be given under the auspices of the
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.,
in aid of the
WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION
on TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7,
at the
REGIMENTAL ARMORY,
Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.,
MUSIC BY THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT BAND,
F. J. EBEN, Director.

Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, $1; extra ticket for lady, 50 cents. May be obtained of officers and members of the regiment, at all the principal book and music stores, Working Women's Protective Union, No. 38 Bleecker st.; ticket offices Nos. 114 and 561 Broadway, and at the door.

CONCERT TO COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK.

ASSOCIATION HALL. DR. SPENCER.

The committee having in charge the introduction of

DR. SPENCER

beg leave to announce his first series of
ROYAL READINGS,
at ASSOCIATION HALL,
SATURDAYS, April 11, 18, and 25,
at 2 o'clock.

Greater than any dramatic reader who has visited the Pacific coast.—*San Francisco News-Letter.*

General admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.

For sale at Appleton's, No. 549 Broadway; Carleton's, under the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and Gurley's, under the Association Hall.

Carriages may be ordered at 4.

ASSOCIATION HALL. PROCTOR.

Prof. RICHARD A. PROCTOR'S
LAST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA.
THIS TUESDAY EVENING,
THE INFINITIES AROUND US.

This lecture will deal with the most recent aspect of the curious questions respecting the Infinities of Space, whether void or occupied by matter; Time, whether void or filled by events; Matter, Events, Energy, and Life.

Doors open at 7. Lecture begins at 8 o'clock. From 7:30 to 8 Prof. ELDER will preside at the organ.

Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, 75c. For sale at Gurley's and at the door.

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY.—THE FORty-first anniversary of the Marine Temperance Society will be held in the Mariner's Church, corner Catharine and Madison sts., THIS EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. All are invited.

THE GRAND CATHOLIC FAIR—BY THE LAdies of St. Ann's, opens THIS EVENING in Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, East 14th st. Fine music, amusements, great attraction. Admission, 25 cents.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD L. FELT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Willard L. Felt, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK G. SCHLESINGER and OSCAR L. SCHLESINGER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 26th day of March, 1874. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Frederick G. Schlesinger and Oscar L. Schlesinger, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1874, adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 322 Broadway, City of New-York.
mh31-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELISHA C. LITCHFIELD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Elisha C. Litchfield, now deceased, formerly residing at Cazanovia, New-York, and engaged in business in New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of March, 1874. JESSE OAKLEY, Assignee,
mh24-1aw3wT* No. 58 Murray st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE UNION NAVIGATION COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of The Union Navigation Company, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of some of its creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1874. LUTHER R. MARSH, Assignee,
ap7-1aw3wTu* No. 170 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 4,330.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT MENET, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert Menet, of the City of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874. THOMAS M. WYATT, Assignee,
mh24-1aw3wTu* No. 21 Park row, New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. HARNEY & CO.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of Mr. John Fitch, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of April, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. ASA STEVENS, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Paterson, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ABRAHAM FREDENHEIM, of the City of Paterson, in the County of Passaic and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
STEPHEN B. RANSOM, Assignee,
Assignee's office, No. 1 Exchange place,
ap7-1aw3wTu* Jersey City, N. J.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.: At Newark, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN M. HALE, of Bayonne, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
mh24-1aw3wTu* No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATRE,
14th st. and 6th av.

CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr..........Lessee and Manager
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE
GRAND
PARISIAN
FOLLY,
with more than forty performers, including the famous
ALMONTE AND LOVELL PANTOMIMISTS
from Paris.
The skatorial dancers,
M. ELLIOTT,
Mlle. FREDERIKA,
M. FOUCHE,
Mlle. CORREE,
and full Corps de Ballet.
Don FEIRAYRA, THE MAN FLUTE.
Herr A. SCHULZE, the famous
MAN OF MASKS AND FACES,
in his wonderful facial transformations.
Also
the favorite danseuse,
Mlle. MARIE BONFANTI,
in a special divertissement
THE SHADOW BALLET,
together with
The World-renowned Aerobats,
RUSSELL FAMILY,
THE BROWN VELOCIPEDE COMBINATION
from Paris and Sweden.
EIGHT FEMALE RIDERS AND SIR BROM,
IN STARTLING ACTS.
THE PHENOMENON OF 1874,
HERR. CARLOS DE BENEDETTI,
in extraordinary gaucherie.
I. B. JOHNSON,
ENGLAND'S CHAMPION SWIMMER,
in elegant aquatic feats in a
TANK OF REAL WATER.
M. CORRINE, the juggler,
ALL IN THE NEW PIECE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. THE FLORENCES.
(BEGINS AT 8.)

Manager..........Mr. JOS. H. TOOKER
Stage Manager..........Mr. GEO. F. DE VERE

EASTER HOLIDAY WEEK!!!
Grand REOPENING for the SPRING and SUMMER SEASON with the favorite American couple,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
in Edmund Falconer's delicious Irish love story,

EILEEN OGE,

which abounds with romantic situations and has a fascinating plot. The drama produced with new scenery, novel mechanical effects, and a distribution of characters among a great NEW COMPANY, which includes Miss Ione Burke, Miss Minnie Conway, Messrs. Hart Conway, J. W. Jennings, Owen Fawcett, J. Peakes, &c.

ACT I.—The Hawthorns, County Limerick.
ACT II.—An Irish Hayfield with great Harvesting Scene, (employing an auxiliary force of 100!)
ACT III.—The Haunted Water Mill.
ACT. IV.—Loftus Hall. "Dark's the Hour before the Dawn."

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; family circle, 30 cents.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1:30.

THE PARK THEATRE,
Between Union and Madison Parks.

Mr. STUART has the honor to announce that the theatre will open on
THURSDAY, THE 9TH OF APRIL.
The entire stage department will be under the direction of
CHARLES FECHTER.
The play which will be presented is
LOVE'S PENANCE,
IN THREE ACTS
and
A PROLOGUE,
adapted from the French version, upon which was founded "Le Medecin des Enfants," by
CHARLES FECHTER.
THE BOX OFFICE IS
NOW OPEN
DAILY FROM 8 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
SEATS CAN BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

728 BROADWAY. | GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE. | 730 BROADWAY.
Begins at 8. THIS EVENING. Begins at 8.
FAMILY HOME OF AMUSEMENT.
The great Grimaldi in all his glory.
* * * * Mr. GEO. L. FOX * * * *
will appear in his Grand Comic Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY
AT
* * * * HOME. * * * *
NEW TRICKS. NEW SCENERY. NEW WONDERS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S LEVEES EVERY
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.
Full particulars, see programmes.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ADMISSION, 30c. and 50c.; reserved seats, $1.

AND FAMILY AMUSEMENTS EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES
at 2 o'clock.
BEWILDERING VARIETY EASTER WEEK.
Twenty-five new Novelty, Specialty and
CHARACTER ARTISTS.
Old favorites in new scenes, sketches and novelties. Box-book open.

Wonders of the Novelty World!

COLOSSEUM.

PARIS BY NIGHT.
Prof. TOBIN'S illusion,
"LA TETE DECAPITEE."
"LUBIN'S IMPERIAL MARIONETTES."

Entire change of programme, with new music by Keating's Band.
Juvenile Matinées each day at 10 A. M.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, AT 8.
THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.
MR. S. B. MILLS,
the celebrated Pianist, will appear, together with
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

OVERTURE, Egmont..........Beethoven
SYMPHONY, No. 3, F major, "In the Forest," (Im Walde)..........Raff
OVERTURE, Flying Dutchman..........Wagner
LARGHETTO and FINALE from the F minor Piano-forte Concerto, Op. 21..........Chopin
MR. S. B. MILLS AND ORCHESTRA.
ALLEGRO, from the Concerto for String Orchestra..........Bach
GRAND WAR-MARCH OF THE PRIESTS, from "Athalia"..........Mendelssohn

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; can now be had at the box-office of Steinway Hall, and at No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway.

"CAROLINA SINGERS,"

Now giving concerts to full houses, will sing, MONDAY, APRIL 6, at Association Hall; TUESDAY, APRIL 7, Dr. Duryea's Church, Brooklyn; THURSDAY, APRIL 9, Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington square; FRIDAY, APRIL 10, Reformed Dutch Church, 121st st. and 3d av. Churches, Sunday-schools, societies, &c., desiring their services may apply to
J. H. BAKER, No. 136 Chambers st.

LECTURES.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED BY REV. John Thomson, D. D., in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 34th st., near 6th av., on TUESDAY EVENING, April 7, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"John Knox and Queen Mary." Tickets, 25 cents; may be had at Nelson Sons, No. 42 Bleecker st.; F. Blume, No. 27 Union square, and at the door. Proceeds for the mission connected with the church.

PROF. CROMWELL WILL GIVE THREE SUperb Art Entertainments for the benefit of the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, Allen st., near Grand. Tuesday evening, April 7: "Rome, the Eternal City." Wednesday evening, April 8: "Paris, the Beautiful City." Thursday evening, April 9: "Ireland, the Emerald Isle."

LECTURE BY HENRY D. TYLER.—SUBject—MORAL HEROISM. At North-western Hall, corner 9th av. and 36th st., (entrance on 36th st.,) TUESDAY EVENING, April 7, 1874, at 7:30 o'clock, for the benefit of the Bethany Temperance Society. Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, D. D., will preside. Music by a distinguished quartet club. Admission, 50 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S
HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
OLD HADLEY, MASS.
The Summer term will commence on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874.
For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

NEWTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NEWton, Sussex County, N. J.—A boarding-school for males and females. The interests of Blair Academy (now closed) are removed to this institution. All branches to fit for college, for business, or for teaching, including music, French, German, drawing, and painting are thoroughly taught; direct access by railroad; terms moderate. Next session commences April 7, when there will be several vacancies. Send for circular. S. S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGES, NO. 62 Bowery and No. 1,282 Broadway.—Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Business forms. Twenty-four Writing lessons, $2 50. Foreigners and backward persons rapidly advanced. Ladies' department.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Stockbridge, Mass.—Term opens April 7. For particulars address F. HOFFMAN and R. C. FLACK, Associate Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PEEKskill N. Y.—Col. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Boys fitted for college and scientific school.
JOSHUA KENDALL.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, NEWBURG, N. Y.—A family school for boys. For circulars address
HENRY W. SIGLAR.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE BOARDING School for boys; room for one more.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 30 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D., Principal.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st., next Broadway. Begins at 8. CHARITY over at 10. The Farce begins at 10:15; over at 11. Seats may be secured one week ahead.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager

Alas! for the rarity
Of Christian Charity
Under the sun!
Oh! it was pitiful—
Near a whole city full—
Home, she had none.

CHARITY!!!

The Great Drama of the Day.

EVERY NIGHT,
and
SATURDAY MATINEE.

Dr. Athelney..........Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Ted Athelney, a chip of nature..........Mr. D. H. HARKINS
Mr. Smailey, with an ancestry..........Mr. FRANK HARDENBERG
Fred. Smailey, a work of art..........Mr. GEORGE CLARK
Mr. Fitz Partington..........Mr. JAMES LEWIS
Mr. Skinner, a Shepherd..........Mr. W. DAVIDGE
The Butler..........Mr. FRANK CHAPMAN
Mrs. Van Brugh, with a history..........Miss ADA DYAS
Eve, her daughter..........Miss NINA VARIAN
Ruth Tredgett, a Tramp..........Miss FANNY DAVENPORT

EVERY EVENING, after CHARITY,
will be acted, for the first time in New-York, a new London comedietta, by Theyre Smythe, Esq., entitled
MY UNCLE'S WILL.
Charles Cashmore, an unwilling legatee..........Mr. LOUIS JAMES
Mr. Barker, a pernicious old party..........Mr. W. DAVIDGE
Florence Marigold..........Miss SARA JEWETT
LAST CHARITY MATINEE,
SATURDAY, at 1:30 o'clock.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. SHORTLY!!

MONSIEUR ALPHONSE,

The Great European Sensation!!!

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MURSKA.

ILMA DI MURSKA
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) April 8,
ILMA DI MURSKA.
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
ILMA DI MURSKA.
Will introduce in the last act, as a rondo finale, the celebrated
CARNIVAL OF VENICE,
with variations, arranged by
JULIUS BENEDICT.
Mme. NATALI-TESTA, Signors VERATI, MARI, ROSSI-GALLI, REINA, Mlle. LEIDECKER.
Conductor..........G. CARLBERG
FRIDAY—THIRD OPERA NIGHT.
SATURDAY—GRAND MURSKA MATINEE.
POPULAR PRICES.

Admission, $1 50; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location; boxes, $12; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

The sale of tickets and seats will commence THIS MORNING, at the Academy, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE
ENGAGEMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE,
THE PEERLESS LOTTA,
WHO WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30,
ZIP! ZIP! ZIP!
In F. Marsden's comic drama, in four acts, of
ZIP; OR, POINT LYNDE LIGHT.
NEW SCENERY BY THOS. G. GLESSING.
MECHANICAL EFFECTS BY BENSON SHERWOOD.

Seats secured in advance at the theatre and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. MAYO.

"A COMPANION PICTURE TO RIP VAN WINKLE."

SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.
SECOND MONTH.

Mr. FRANK MAYO
as
DAVY CROCKETT.
AN AMERICAN IDYL.
Miss ROSA RAND
as ELEANOR VAUGHN.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. G. W. BARRY.

EVENING AT 8.
The popular actor
Mr. G. W. BARRY,
In the great sensation
Drama, entitled
ESCAPED FROM
SING SING.

AFTERNOON AT 2,
The beautiful artiste
Miss JENNIE MORTON,
In her entirely new
Protean drama,
Entitle
IDLEWILD.

BOTH AFTERNOON and EVENING with above. The premier ventriloquist of the world, ALEX. DAVIS.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.

THIRD TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL OF THE
HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,
May 5 to 10, 1874.
Principal Vocalists:
Miss EDITH WYNNE, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Miss ANNIE L. CARY, Mr. NELSON VARLEY,
Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY,
AND OTHER EMINENT ARTISTS.
THEODORE THOMAS' SUPERB ORCHESTRA,
and the Society's chorus of
SIX HUNDRED VOICES,
Handel's "Messiah" and in "Judas Maccabæus."
Bach's "Passion Music."
Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony."
Haydn's "Seasons."
Mendelssohn's "Christus" and "Hear My Prayer."
J. K. Paine's "St. Peter."
Dudley Buck's "God is Our Refuge," 46th Psalm,
and other celebrated choral and orchestral works.
Nine Concerts, Six of Oratorio, and Three of Symphony.
CARL ZERRAHN, Conductor of the Festival.
B. J. LANG, Organist.

Season Tickets at $15 each, for sale April 9, and single tickets to Oratorios, $1 50 to $2 50; and to Symphony Concerts, $1 to $1 50, for sale April 25.

Orders, accompanied by the money, may be addressed to Mr. A. P. PECK, at the Boston Music Hall.
A. P. BROWNE, Secretary.

CAROLINA SINGERS,

All formerly slaves in South Carolina, will sing their weird melodies at Rev. Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington square, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 9, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; at Randolphs', No. 770 Broadway; at Mealio's, corner Broadway and Canal st.; at W. S. Corwin & Co.'s, corner Broadway and 26th st., and at the door.

FINE ARTS.

ART.

EDWARD SCHENCK
would respectfully call the attention of art lovers to the new and valuable collection of
PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART
now on exhibition at
THE ART GALLERY, NO. 60 LIBERTY ST.

This collection comprises choice examples of the best foreign and American schools, and contains representative pictures of the following well-known artists:
Carl Hubner, H. Herzog, A. R. Veron, G. Sus, Salentine,
C. Verlat, Henri De Beul, E. Castan, Veyrassett,
Robbe, Van Starkenberg, Z. Notterman, Prof. F.
Sunderland, Francois Musin, Victor Duprey,
Von Seben, Pondell, Kuwasseg, Fils, R.
Maes, J. C. Morris, Sr., E. Panton, A.
Bierstadt, Regis Gignoux, A. B.
Durand, W. L. Sontag, A. T.
Bricher, C. H. Chapin,
J. C. Wiggins,
and many others of celebrity. The whole to be sold by auction without reserve,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 9 and 10, 1874,
at 12 o'clock each day.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

To the Master Mechanics of New-York.

An adjourned meeting of the Master Mechanics of all branches interested in the construction of buildings will be held at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, No. 26 Murray st., on TUESDAY, April 7, 1874, at 2 P. M. All are invited, as business of vital importance to the building interest will be transacted.
JOSEPH SMITH, Chairman.
CHARLES E. HUME, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 7, at 8 o'clock. HENRY C. VAN SCHAACK, Esq., of Manlius, N. Y., will read a paper on "The History of the American Revolution, and Conversations with Edmund Burke and Lord North, in 1775." ANDREW WARNER, Rec. Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of the club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday) 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.
NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, including Waters, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in City or Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted for the sale of Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. SPECIALTY for a few days: Pianos and Organs to let until the rent money pays the price of the Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.
Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, up.
RAVEN & CO.
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square. (No. 165 4th av.)

S. N. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced teacher in all branches, including French and music, desires pupils. Address V. CONSTANT, No. 10 East 25th st.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

WM. M. TWEED.

HE IS STILL ALLOWED PRIVATE QUARTERS—COMMISSIONER STERN PREPARING AN EXPLANATION OF HIS CONDUCT—WHAT MAYOR HAVEMEYER SAYS ABOUT IT.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections yesterday, the resolution of Commissioner Laimbeer for the abolition of Tweed's room in the Penitentiary, introduced on Saturday last, was again called up. The resolution, published only in substance in the report in Sunday's TIMES, is as follows:

> *Resolved*, That in the future no one confined in any of the prisons under the control of this department shall be furnished with separate apartments out of the prison unless by order of this board, or a majority of them, and that any such apartments now in existence shall be at once abolished and the furniture removed.

The communication of Commissioner Laimbeer in regard to the extraordinary treatment of the prisoner Tweed, and all the resolutions offered by him, it will be remembered, were laid on the table at that meeting on motion of Commissioner Stern. The latter subsequently explained that the matter was thus temporarily disposed of by himself and Commissioner Bowen, that he might be afforded time to prepare a formal report in relation to his action. Yesterday he asked for further time, as he had been unable in consequence of illness to prepare the promised report. His request was granted.

In the afternoon Commissioner Laimbeer visited Mayor Havemeyer and made a formal verbal statement of the matter to that official. City Chamberlain Geo. W. Lane and Ex-Gov. Salomon were present during the interview between the Commissioner and the Mayor. The consultation was a prolonged one, and nothing could be ascertained as to what course of conduct the Mayor would pursue. Commissioner Laimbeer, upon being questioned, was reluctant to tell what the Mayor had said. He would only state that he had informed him fully concerning Commissioner Stern's action, and that the matter was held in abeyance until the latter had made his official reply to the communication laid before the board at the meeting on Saturday last.

Mayor Havemeyer conversed with a TIMES reporter on the subject, but was very guarded in his language. He averred, laughingly, that "a man who expresses no opinions makes no mistakes." The newspapers had had considerable to say about the matter, he understood, but he was not a close student of them. He preferred, he said, to take the facts to regulate his conduct from official sources. It was asked if Commissioner Laimbeer had not made a statement to him of the circumstances regarding Tweed's treatment under Commissioner Stern's authority on that afternoon. Such a statement had been made, he said, but it was a verbal one, and he wanted to hear the other side of the story before he did anything. He believed that it was not actually necessary that Tweed should be confined in a cell in the Penitentiary, but it was certainly wrong that he should be allowed any facilities to escape. The "retired statesman," he said, had, no doubt, a great many friends in the City, and some fine day they might aid the prison-bird to fly away. "If," said the Mayor, "I had charge of the prison, and wanted a clerk or book-keeper, and there was a prisoner who would serve the purpose, I would employ him at that work, and thus make him useful to the City and County. I would not think it necessary to send him from my office every night to a cell. I would prefer to let him sleep on a bed in the room, and believe myself justly authorized in doing so, provided there was no chance for him to escape." Prisoners who were educated, or more than ordinary intelligent, might be given suitable employment, and with profit to the County, in the prison offices, and at light duties. He did not deem it was required that such men should be put to breaking stones if there was anything else for them to do. Tweed, however, he thought should be kept in a secure part of the prison, and should not be allowed to roam around the island at will. In conclusion, he said that he had the statement of Commissioner Laimbeer under careful consideration, and would act to the best of his judgment when the proper time arrived. One thing, he added, seemed very mysterious to him, and that was the fact of Commissioner Bowen voting in this instance always with Commissioner Stern, against Commissioner Laimbeer. He was anxious to know what influences constrained the two to act as a unit. He supposed he would finally have the conundrum solved, and was disposed to wait patiently.

ANOTHER MASKED BURGLAR IN CUSTODY.

Among the passengers by the steamer City of Antonio, which arrived from Key West yesterday morning, were Detectives King and Fields, of the Central Office, who brought with them John Wilson, alias "Shang" Campbell, a notorious house-breaker, who has been arrested for complicity in the robberies perpetrated by the band of masked burglars at Catskill, New-Rochelle, and on Staten Island during last Winter. It will be remembered that on the 5th of January last Detectives Elder, King, Lyon, and Fields, of the Central Office, made a raid on the drinking saloon of Geo. A. Millard, at the corner of Canal and Washington streets, where they arrested "Larry" Griffin, Patsey Conroy, Dan. Kelly, and a number of others, who have since been convicted and sentenced for participation in the robberies. During the confusion and excitement incident upon the raid, George Wilson, alias "Shang" Campbell, escaped from the saloon and fled. Capt. Irving caused a description of the fugitive to be sent all over the country, and some weeks ago a telegram was received from the Chief of Police of Key West, Fla., stating that Campbell had been arrested there, and a box containing an assortment of burglars' tools and a quantity of stolen property was found in his possession. Detective Elder procured a warrant for his arrest, and Gov. Dix issued a requisition for his rendition to the authorities of this State. Armed with these documents, Detectives King and Fields were sent to Key West to bring him to this City. On arriving at Key West they found Campbell in jail chained down to the floor. It appeared that after he was arrested he was locked up in a cell with a man who was awaiting trial for the murder of a soldier, and a prisoner named Baker, charged with grand larceny. One night the trio cut an aperture through the ceiling of the cell into the room above, where they forced open a window, and by means of blankets lowered themselves down into the yard, whence they escaped and took refuge in the woods. Pursuit was instituted, and a reward of $300 was offered for their arrest. Baker was captured, and informed the authorities of the hiding-place in the woods where Campbell and his companion were secreted. A detachment of soldiers were obtained from Fort Taylor, and the woods were thoroughly searched, which resulted in the capture of the fugitives. The jail keeper at Key West was delighted at the arrival of the New-York officers, and said he was glad to get rid of the prisoner. Campbell is now locked up at Police Head-quarters, and the victims of the robberies in which he is said to have been implicated have been notified to appear and identify him.

THE METHODIST PREACHERS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers was numerously attended yesterday morning in their rooms, No. 809 Broadway. Rev. Mr. Marvin occupied the chair. The session proved quite a lengthy one, and was devoted mainly to narrations by the preachers present of their ministerial experiences. One or two of the brethren urged that greater efforts should be made for the diffusion of ministerial labor in the South, where the people, white and black, were hungering and pleading for Gospel ministrations. In view of the fact that the conference, which begins its labors on Wednesday, will also be in session on Monday next, it was resolved not to hold any preacher's meeting next week. A committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. Currie, Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the Newark Conference, and Rev. Mr. Wheatleigh was appointed, with power to make nominations for officers of the association for the ensuing year, and to nominate a Committee on Topics. They are instructed to report these nominations at the next meeting. Dr. Dio Lewis was called on for some remarks on the temperance movement. He said he could not make an address, as it was rather late. He was willing, however, to answer any questions that might be put to him. Some one asked him, "How does the movement strike you in New-York and Brooklyn?" He replied, "I don't think I have any opinion worth expressing here. Some progress is being made in Brooklyn, but I don't think there will be many dram shops closed in New-York and Brooklyn before the warm weather."

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The April term of the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday by Recorder Hackett, the people being represented by District Attorney Phelps, in the absence of his assistants, who are indisposed and have been compelled to seek a few weeks' relief from duty. The Grand Jury were sworn in, with Benjamin H. Day, of No. 55 East Fifty-fifth street, as foreman. Recorder Hackett delivered the usual statutory charge, and, in addition, called the attention of the Grand Jury to the number of cases of a trifling character which were frequently sent to trial on insufficient testimony, and needlessly occupied a great deal of the time of the court. In order to remedy this state of affairs, the court requested the Grand Jury to examine carefully the testimony which would be presented to them in trifling cases, in order to judge for themselves, before finding indictments, whether the evidence would warrant a conviction before a petit jury. The Grand Jury retired to their deliberations at 11:30 A. M., and at 1:10 returned into court and handed in ten indictments—an evidence of expedition in the transaction of business which is very rarely displayed by grand juries. James Kelly and John Halloran, indicted for throwing vitriol in the eyes of Walter Gibson, of the Harlem *Local*, and also with assaulting a gentleman named Birel with a slung-shot, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. ....Henry Howard pleaded guilty to burglary, and was sent to State Prison for five years.... David Darcey and William Raftery pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. The former was sent to State Prison for two years and six months, and the latter was remanded for sentence. ....Minnie Nelson pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and Owen Trainer to an assault with a dangerous weapon. They were each sent to State Prison for two years and six months.... Rudolph Betinken, charged with stealing his employer's horse and wagon, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. ....Francis Campbell, charged with firing a pistol at James Enright, pleaded guilty to an assault, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. ....George Armstrong, charged with assaulting Frederick Siegfried on the head with a sword worn by him in the character of a Grand Duke in which he had appeared at a masquerade ball on the night of the 22d of March, was tried and acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Wall street news was meagre and uninteresting yesterday. The stock market closed rather heavy, with no especial feature to note. The annual election of Directors of the Panama Railroad Company was held yesterday. The votes cast represented 44,000 shares, and the following ticket was chosen: Russell Sage, George S. Scott, H. H. Baxter, John M. Burke, Frank Work, George J. Forrest, A. B. Stockwell, S. L. M. Barlow, B. P. Kissam, C. K. Garrison, Charles J. Osborn, T. W. Park, Rufus Hatch. The election of officers by the directory will take place at once. The Directors state that the road will be managed strictly in the interests of the stockholders.

Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company interests and those of the Panama Railroad Company are so closely allied in many respects that it is proposed by the respective stockholders to unite the companies virtually under one management to work together for mutual benefit. The Pacific Mail Steam-ship City of Guatemala arrived at this port yesterday with 400 tons of Japan and China tea, the first of Isthmus shipments. Of this cargo, 3,300 packages were at first ordered by the owners to be shipped via the Suez Canal, but on reflection the Isthmus route was chosen. It is proposed by the Pacific Mail Company after May 1 to convey tea shipments from China and Japan to New-York, via the Isthmus, in sixty days. The season is expected to open early. Mr. Rufus Hatch, President of the Pacific Company, says that the company will permit shippers to change bills of lading at San Francisco, and intends to further the interests of shippers in every way possible. The company does not believe in having one-half of the China and Japan tea shipments conveyed through the Suez Canal in English bottoms, if fair American enterprise can prevail; and Mr. Hatch states that large gangs of workmen are busily engaged in getting the City of Peking and the City of Tokio (the latter now on the stocks) ready for the tea crop this season. The Tokio will be in this port in six weeks. The Pacific Mail Company also propose to make endeavors to have the Pacific Steam Navigation Company do their business over the Panama Railroad instead of via the Straits of Magellan.

Mr. W. A. Guest, the purchaser of the Montclair Railroad at the sale on Saturday last, informed a representative of the TIMES that the road would be reorganized and pushed to completion, making a terminus either at Middletown, where it would join the New-York and Oswego Midland Line, or at Port Jervis, on the Erie Line. The unfavorable affairs of the Montclair Road are attributed to wretched management, and not to any real lack of value in the line.

Erie Railway matters were reported as favorable. The stock remains steady on the market. Union Pacific has taken a good standing, and is quoted firm at an advance.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONFERENCE.

The regular monthly Church Conference of the Protestant Episcopal Churches of this City was held yesterday afternoon, in the chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, Rev. Vandervoort Bruce occupying the chair. Rev. F. N. Gallaher read a highly instructive and original essay on "Sunday-schools and Catechizing," in which, after giving a synoptical historical review of the origin of catechetical services and of Sabbath-schools, he took the ground that our Sunday-schools, as at present conducted, do not effect the objects aimed at, and that the catechism of Sabbath-schools is a dreamy, meaningless monotony, both to teachers and scholars. This he attributed chiefly to the fact that a higher order of ability, a profounder knowledge of the doctrine and principles of faith, was needed than most of our Sabbath-school teachers possessed. Formerly the catechism was conducted openly in the churches by priests and prelates learned in the Scripture and in doctrine, who expounded and explained the objects and teachings of the catechism. Now it had become reduced almost to a conventionality, nauseous to the child and insipid to most of the teachers, a matter which the child regarded as something to be overcome by an effort of memory and then to be done with. The terse sentences had little in them to impress the mind of childhood, and the teachers were generally incompetent to throw over them any of the lustre of comprehensive interpretation or beauty of illustration. Indeed, the child was not instructed that it was any matter of personal interest, but, on the reverse, its mind was stimulated to overcome the task by the inducement of prizes. In conclusion he expressed the belief that the most efficacious way of educating children in Christianity and the formulas of the catechism, was by returning to the old method and making it a subject of education in the churches. As a rule clergymen were too busily engaged in their ordinary duties of the Sabbath to devote time for catechism in the Sunday-school. The subject was then submitted to debate according to custom, but it appeared that most of the clergymen present were convinced of the correctness of the essayist's theory, and had, as a consequence, very little to do but to express their approval of it. Rev. Dr. Cornwall, Rev. Dr. Kramer, Rev. Dr. Egbert, and Rev. Mr. Cornwall expressed their views briefly, and warmly indorsed the essay as an able document and the subject as one of the most vital importance to the Church. It was resolved that hereafter the conference shall assemble at 2:30 P. M. instead of 3 o'clock P. M. The conference closed with prayer and the benediction.

POLICE CAPTAINS WARNED

Within the past few days complaints have been received by President Gardner, of the Board of Police, to the effect that gambling and panel-houses and policy shops were flourishing with the connivance of the Police Captains in several precincts in this City. Yesterday afternoon, Capts. Williamson, Third Precinct; Petty, Fifth Precinct; Kennedy, Sixth Precinct; Mount, Seventh Precinct; Williams, Eighth Precinct; Ward, Tenth Precinct; Clinchy, Fourteenth Precinct; Byrnes, Fifteenth Precinct; Walsh, Seventeenth Precinct; Garland, Twenty-eighth Precinct, and McCullagh, Twenty-ninth Precinct, were summoned to the Police Central Office, and appeared before Mr. Gardner, who notified them of the reports which had reached him, and warned them that the board intended to hold each Captain to a strict accountability for the existence of any gaming bank, policy-shop, or panel-house in his precinct. The Captains would be required to keep their precincts free of all such places, and if they neglected or failed to do so, the Board would, on a properly substantiated complaint, dismiss them from the force, and fill their places with those who could and would carry out the wishes of the Commissioners in this respect. The Captains claimed that they had no knowledge of the existence of the evils named in their precincts, and as soon as complaints of that nature reached them, they promptly took the necessary measures to abate the nuisance.

INTERESTING TO STOCK BROKERS.

A decision has been rendered by Judge Pratt, in the Supreme Court, in the suit of James H. Ferdon against Edward G. Arthur, which will be of interest to stock-brokers. The complainant does not very clearly define the grounds upon which judgment was claimed, but from the evidence it would appear the charge made is for wrongfully converting the property of the plaintiff. Desiring to speculate in stocks, and being unable to pay the margin, the plaintiff advanced his brokers bonds for the purpose, to enable them to buy and carry the stocks in which he wished to deal. Under these circumstances the defendants were entitled to apply the bonds as if they had been money, and the suit might be regarded as a suit for money received by defendants as brokers for plaintiff, and in a fiduciary capacity. The bonds were pledged as security to raise money, and were sold by the pledgee. The complaint against Arthur was dismissed with costs, and judgment with costs was given to plaintiff against Sharpe, with whom the bonds were deposited for their value on the day of sale, less the balance of account, to the debit of plaintiff, and other legitimate claims, the findings to be settled on two days' notice.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following receipts at the Treasury yesterday: From taxes of 1873 and interest, $14,245 30; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $10,191 63; collection of assessments and interest, $1,488 22; market rents, 2,994 99; water rents, $5,304 70; licenses. Mayor's Office, $65 50; sales, *City Record*, $21 27; fees and fines, District Courts, $142 50. Total, $34,484 21. The Controller paid yesterday through Paymaster Falls laborers on "big pipes" to 31st of March, amounting to $6,519 68.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Nellie Henry, aged four years, fell out of the second-story window of her parents' residence, No. 125 East Seventy-first street yesterday, and was instantly killed....John Monohan, aged twenty-one, of No. 226 East Seventy-fourth street, while at work at Seventy-second street and First avenue, was seriously injured by a derrick falling on him.... James McCaffrey, aged twenty-one, of No. 78 James street, was caught in the machinery at Treadwell's bakery, No. 110 Warren street, and was seriously injured. ....James Dealey, aged thirteen, of No. 59 Duffield street, Brooklyn, was run over by a stage on Broadway yesterday, and severely injured.... Frederick Burfend, of No. 411 Sixth avenue, fell through the elevator at the Stevens House corner of Twenty-seventh street and Broadway, and sustained serious injuries.

ONE OF MR. GREEN'S ASSAILANTS.

From the Times of Sunday, April 5.

The organ of "skilled talent" has been greatly disturbed of late over what it calls "the extravagance in debt and expenditure on the part of our City Government." Things must be very bad indeed when old Truepenny stands aghast at the condition of Municipal finance. Charlick's Street-cleaning Bureau clearly will not account for all the money that is wasted. "Probably a similar investigation in other directions would meet with a like response." Probably it would, as, for example, in the matter of official sinecures, the following facts might come out in evidence: One William Hastings is on the pay-roll of the Department of Taxes and Assessments for October. Payment of his salary was refused by the Controller because he was performing service at the office of the *Commercial Advertiser*, and not at the Department of Taxes and Assessments. The name of one Robert Hastings is on the pay-roll of the Surrogate as one of three attendants of the Surrogate's Court. He made affidavit that he was on duty at the Surrogate's Court every week-day except one during the month of January "to as late an hour as 4 o'clock P. M." Evidence in the Finance Department shows that at least on sixteen days of that month he was performing service at the office of the *Commercial Advertiser* between 12 and 2 o'clock of these days.

But these paltry crumbs thrown to a couple of humble but deserving "gentlemen" will hardly extenuate the fact "that with the supposed simplicity of a republican form of government we should exceed our just expenditure by *sixty-seven per cent.*" We are not responsible for the italics any more than we are for the statement quoted from the organ of our friend, H. J. Bunsby. But we suppose it is all right. When a member of the Third House talks about percentages, humbler people can only bow the head in silence. But we have heard of a greater disparity than this between actual and just charges, though we should require to go a few years back to find these assume the character of expenditures. For example, about eighty-five per cent. of the subjoined account appears to be "bogus:"

The *Commercial Advertiser* put in a claim for advertising against the City, in 1872, amounting to		$89,147 80
After being subjected to the ordeal of scrutiny by experts that claim was subjected to the following deductions:		
Amount previously paid, as per vouchers in Finance Department	$35,504 35	
Deducted for want of proper authority to publish	3,537 95	
Overcharges in excess of usual rates, and for excess in measurement	36,280 35—	
Total deduction		75,322 65
Balance recommended to be paid		$13,825 15

We should probably have heard less about percentages had the above trifling overcharge been allowed. The Commissioners of Emigration have dealt more kindly with Truepenny, and he, accordingly, does not think the Commissioners pay extravagant salaries. If anything, he would like to see them a little higher, especially those which are paid to a certain clerk named Hastings in Castle Garden, and to the Surgeon in Chief on Ward's Island—making the fourth of this distinguished family comfortably provided for. But with some of these pensioners on public bounty Mr. Green has interfered—hence the *Commercial Advertiser*, conducted by the head of this great family, does not like him—wants him turned out of office, and an out-and-out Tammany man elected in his place. It is quite natural that Boss Tweed's bondsman, Hugh Hastings, should desire to see Tammany restored. And the causes of his private grudges against Mr. Green are sufficiently explained in the above brief but very suggestive statement.

OBITUARY.

EX-JUDGE EDMONDS.

John Worth Edmonds, a prominent member of the Bar of this City, died at his residence, No. 71 Irving place, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. He was born in Hudson, N. Y., March 13, 1799, and graduated at Union College in 1816; was admitted to the Bar in 1819, and in 1820 commenced the practice of the law in his native place. In 1831 he was a member of the Lower House of the New-York Legislature, and for four years ensuing of the Senate and Court of Errors. He retired from the Legislature in 1836, and spent the following two years in the service of the Federal Government as an Indian Agent. In 1841 he resumed the practice of the law in this City, and in 1843 was appointed one of the Inspectors of State Prisons. In this position he labored for a time to introduce a reform in prison discipline by substituting for corporal correction the system of rewards for good conduct. The effort was successful, and, receiving the sanction of the Legislature, inaugurated a new feature in the Penitentiary system of the State. In 1845 he was appointed one of the Circuit Judges of New-York, and in 1847 was promoted to the Supreme Bench of the State. Retiring from the Bench, in 1853 he resumed the practice of his profession in this City, and for the past eight or nine years has been a member of the firm of Edmonds & Field. In latter years Judge Edmonds was generally known for his advocacy of what is called "Spiritualism," having made a public avowal of his belief in that doctrine in 1853. In support of his belief he wrote several works, the most elaborate of which was a work entitled *Spiritualism*, issued in 1853. Judge Edmonds had been in failing health for some time, and his death was not unexpected. On the anniversary of his seventy-fifth birthday, the 31st of March last, he told several of his friends that his days on earth were few, and gave written directions for the disposition of his remains, as follows:

"I wish to be buried in Hudson, in the same grave with my wife, not by her side, but in the same grave, that our ashes may mingle, and be one on earth, as our souls will be one in the spirit world. In the monument to her memory, erected there by the Bar of New-York, there are two vacant spaces left purposely for me. In one of them I want this inscription:

JOHN WORTH EDWARDS.
Born in Hudson, 13th March, 1799.
Died in ——, ——, 187

On the other I want simply these words:

Death joins the ties
Which death destroys.

I want as bearers at my funeral those who have been students of mine, viz.:

Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany; Judge Claudius L. Monell; Samuel J. Tilden, Wm. H. Field; Samuel G. Jolliffe; Thomas Allison, lawyer, New-York; Herbert Smalls, lawyer, New-York; G. W. Lyon, District Attorney's Office; Charles P. Shaw, lawyer, New-York; Israel L. Gosling, lawyer, New-York."

The general services will be held at St. George's Episcopal Church, East Sixteenth street, to-day at 2 P. M. Dr. Tyng will officiate.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Judge W. L. Learned, of Albany, is at the Westminster Hotel.

Prof. John F. Weir, of Yale College, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Clayton McMichael, of the Philadelphia *North American*, is at the Hoffman House.

Ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith of Vermont, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Ex-Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher, of Missouri, is at Barnum's Hotel.

Ex-Congressman J. H. Rice, of Maine, and Ex-Congressman Hamilton Ward, of Belmont, N. Y., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Major J. R. McGinniss, United States Army; Judge George A. Hardin, of the New-York Supreme Court; Ex-Mayor C. J. Wells, of Buffalo; Col. W. L. Scott, of Erie, Penn.; Ex-Mayor J. G. Berret, of Washington, and Chauncey T. Bowen, of Chicago, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

ROBBING A SALOON-KEEPER.

Thomas Coffey, of No. 118 Charlton street, Thomas Stephenson, of No. 452 Greenwich street, and Owen Short, of No. 472 Greenwich street, were arraigned at the Tombs yesterday, by Detective Stevens, of the Fifth Precinct, charged with highway robbery. The complaint was made by Mr. John Devins, of No. 280 Watts street, who stated that the prisoners laid in wait for him until he closed his store early yesterday morning, and knocked him down and robbed him of $190 in money and a diamond pin valued at $150. The prisoners were held for trial in default of $5,000 bail.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Capt. Phillip Virgin, of the Royal Swedish Navy, commander of the corvette Balder, and Mr. Christian Bors, the Swedish Consul at this port, paid a visit to Mayor Havemeyer yesterday. After an interchange of courtesies both officers retired. The Mayor has not yet received the promised resignation of Commissioner Van Nort, and the politicians of the City Hall assert that he will not vacate his office.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Castle Garden affairs were uninteresting yesterday. The Weser landed 234 emigrants.

President Watson, of the Erie Railway, is expected here this week on the Abyssinia from Liverpool.

Messrs. E. H. Harriman and J. C. Latham were duly elected members of the Cotton Exchange yesterday.

The application for letters of administration on the estate of Deborah Stiner was adjourned to Monday next.

The Berlin Class of ladies of the International Academy, held a reception and social meeting at the residence of Mrs. Benedict, No. 7 East Forty-second street, last evening.

The receipts of Chamberlain Lane's bureau during the past week were $943,835 81, and the payments $911,092 45. The amount in the City Treasury on Saturday was $2,671,319 41.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Seventh Assembly District Republican Association last evening, at No. 12 University place, Cornelius Van Cott, presiding, fifteen new members were enrolled.

The monthly meeting of the Third Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening, at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets. No business of importance was transacted.

Dumas Watkins, a colored waiter, was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Kilbreth, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of embezzling $30 from Mrs. Mary Hester, of No. 436 West Twenty-second street.

Victoria C. Woodhull, Tennie C. Claflin, and James H. Blood have not furnished permanent bail in the civil suit brought against them by Luther C. Challis. Their counsel, Mr. Charles Brook, is still responsible for their appearance.

For the second time a motion has been denied asking for the release from civil arrest of Alfred E. Lagrave, charged with fraudulently obtaining from various merchants in this City goods to a large amount, the particulars of which have already frequently appeared in THE TIMES.

Isaac Lunny, a truck-driver, lately employed by Patrick Moran, of Reade and Centre streets, was committed for trial, yesterday, by Justice Kilbreth, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, for stealing a gold chain, valued at $140, from his employer, in the Summer of 1871. Lunny's guilt was recently discovered.

The delegation from the New-York Chamber of Commerce to oppose the Canal Funding amendment at Albany, to-morrow, before the joint committee of the Legislature, is as follows: Wm. M. Evarts, George Opdyke, A. A. Low, S. B. Chittenden, James S. T. Stranahan, John Taylor Johnston, and Charles Butler.

The Sanitary Superintendent of the Health Department has issued a report in which attention is called to the diseases to which car-drivers on the horse railroads of the City are subject from the nature of their employment. It is recommended that seats be provided for them such as are now supplied on the cars of the Fourth avenue line.

It being currently reported that the New-York *Tribune* Association stock advertised for sale in the columns of this paper belongs to Mr. Jay Gould, we are authorized to say that the report is without any foundation in fact. Further, that the advertiser alluded to will take a small price for the stock in question, no dividend having been paid by the *Tribune* for two years past.

The Board of Steam-boiler Inspectors which met in this City a week ago to make arrangements for the work of the coming season, were to meet at Washington to-day to transact further preliminary business. The board proper consists of Messrs. D. D. Smith, of Washington; C. W. Copeland, New-York; J. H. Robinson, Boston; J. V. Holmes, Mount Vernon, Ohio; Benj. Crawford, Pittsburg.

It is reported in steam-ship circles in this City that the Red Star Line, of Philadelphia, has about decided to have all its steamers, six in number, make New-York its chief port of entry and departure in the United States, and offers to convey emigrants from Liverpool to this port at $20 per passenger, in currency. Mr. John A. Macdonald, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is spoken of as the probable agent in this City of the Red Star Line.

A meeting of the friends of Commissioner Van Nort was held yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, to take action in connection with his proposed resignation as Chief of the Department of Public Works. Brief addresses were delivered eulogistic of Mr. Van Nort and his administration, and resolutions were adopted requesting him not to resign. At a meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Republican Association, held last evening, similar resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Charles E. Counce, residing in Portland, Me., arrived in this City yesterday morning from New-Orleans. While at the corner of Oliver and South streets he was approached by a notorious thief, named Charles Brown, who snatched his watch and chain, valued at $350, and escaped. Mr. Counce pursued and caught him. Brown, on being arraigned at the Tombs, yesterday, by Officer Mulrey, of the Fourth Precinct, was held for trial in default of $3,000 bail.

Peter Smith, a waiter, on Sunday night entered the bar-room of the St. Cloud Hotel at a late hour, in a drunken condition, and loudly demanded whisky. The bar-tender, Charles H. Boyd, refused to give him any liquor, whereupon he threatened to fire and at the same time drew a pistol. Boyd ran out the doorway, and Smith fired his pistol at him, but missed him. He then fired three other shots through the windows, and did about $150 damage. Justice Kilbreth held him in $1,500 bail for trial at Jefferson Market Court.

P. C. Develin, of No. 30 Liberty street; A. Davis, of No. 7 Murray street; Theodore Zechock, of No. 116 Nassau street; James H. Sturgess, of No. 8 Division street; A. Brown, of No. 52 Broadway; J. Wachsman, of No. 75 Nassau street; Joseph Bates, of No. 196 Broadway, and Juan B. Martinez, of No. 10 Wall street, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Warlow, Sellick, Van Gerichten, and Williamson, of the Central Office, charged with selling Havana lottery tickets. As the complainant, one Selah V. Rease, of the Washington Hotel, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, failed to appear at the Tombs, Justice Bixby discharged all the prisoners except Martinez, against whom a complaint was made by the officers.

On Saturday last Senator Booth introduced into the Legislature a bill which provides for the appointment of a commission to audit claims and to provide for the repayment of certain moneys alleged to have been illegally collected by the Board of Health. In reference to this matter Col. Hastings, for several years past the attorney for the Health Department, claims that no money has ever been illegally collected by the Board of Health. The fines and penalties for violations of the Sanitary Code were collected on judgments obtained by him in the civil courts under due process of law. These average from $12,000 to $15,000 per annum. He supposed that the bill was introduced in the interest of property-owners who had been fined for noncompliance with the orders of the board.

BROOKLYN.

A very large number of licenses were issued at the office of Hack Inspector Jones yesterday.

The receipts of internal revenue at Collector Freeland's Office for the month ending March 31, were $286,499 64. The receipts for same month last year were $249,453 72.

Mayor Hunter took possession yesterday of the office recently occupied by the Auditor, and will transact all official business there while his own office is being improved and repaired.

A Grand Jury was empaneled in the Court of Sessions yesterday morning. Judge Moore, in charging them, said their labors would not be arduous, as a Grand Jury had just been discharged.

The trial of Ex-City Treasurer Sprague is set down for to-morrow. The District Attorney refuses to say whether he intends to avail himself of Ex-Deputy Collector Rodman's evidence against Sprague.

The injunction obtained by the Nostrand Avenue Railroad Company restraining the city from preventing the company from laying tracks in Lee Avenue, when the property owners had given their consent, was yesterday made permanent.

Several members of the Brooklyn Bridge Directory met yesterday at the company's offices and waited for several hours in vain for a quorum. Before the members dispersed Mr. Kingsley informed a reporter that work would soon be recommenced on the bridge.

Not more than one-third of the applicants for work whose names are enrolled in the books of the Board of City Works can possibly be employed. Those who have been selected complain of the rate of wages paid, which is exactly the same as that given by private contractors.

Mr. W. W. Weekes, formerly President of the Young Men's Christian Association, has resigned his position as Sunday-school Superintendent of the Calvary Presbyterian Chapel, owing to a misunderstanding with the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Barnes. Twenty-five of the Sunday-school teachers have also resigned from the same cause.

BUILDING STATISTICS.

The statistics of the Department of Buildings for the past week exhibit increasing activity in every department of the building trade. The Bureau of Construction and Alteration reports thirty-five plans submitted, comprising fifty-five new buildings, of which twelve are first-class dwellings and twenty-five are tenement-houses. The estimated cost of erection is $483,040; the estimated cost for alterations, $72,825; making a total of $555,865. During the month of March ninety-three new buildings were commenced, and fifty-nine were completed. The number of buildings in progress was 664. The number of notices served for neglect to provide fire-escapes was 272, and the number of fire-escapes provided was 195.

THE IRISH EMIGRATION SOCIETY.

At the annual election for honorary officers of the Irish Emigration Society, held yesterday at the office of the society, No. 51 Chambers street, the following were chosen: President, James Lynch; First Vice-President, John H. Power; Second Vice-President, James Alwell; Recording Secretary, J. J. Campin; Corresponding Secretary, D. O'Conner. From statements prepared by the society it is shown that the number of emigrants from Ireland landed in New-York from May 5, 1849 to March 31, 1874, was 1,933,129. In the first quarter of the present year 2,087 emigrants arrived here, while during the same period of the previous year 4,816 were landed. Last year 32,477 bills of exchange for the gross amount of $161,439, and since 1842, over $11,000,000 were remitted to Ireland through the society, the drafts averaging a little over $4 each. During the last nine years the society has dispensed assistance to poor emigrants to the amount of $100,000 received from subscriptions, donations, and earnings. Among the donations contributed by the society during the past year to be applied for the relief of emigrants from Ireland, were the following: To the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, $3,000; Catholic Protectory, $1,000; Lodging-house for Poor Boys, No. 53 Warren street, $1,000; St. Vincent's Hospital, $1,000; Institution of Mercy, Houston street, $1,000. Little Sisters of the Poor, $1,000; House of the Good Shepherd, $1,000; Foundling Asylum, $1,000; Chaplain on Ward's Island, $500; St. Joseph's Home, $500; Association for Befriending Children, $500; St. Francis Hospital, Fifth street, $500; St. Elizabeth's Hospital, West Thirty-first street, $500; to charitable institutions in Brooklyn, $1,000. Circulars for the information of emigrants were directed to be prepared, and the meeting then adjourned.

THE MANHATTAN CLUB.

At a general meeting of the Manhattan Club, held at the Club-house, No. 96 Fifth avenue, April 2, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted as a declaration of principles:

> The Manhattan Club, disclaiming connection with party organizations, declares its purpose to uphold the following political doctrines:
>
> *First*—Free trade; meaning that duties and taxes be laid with a view to revenue only, and not at all for protection of special interest or monopolies; duties to be specific, to protect the Government from fraud, and the fair trader from oppression.
>
> *Second*.—Hard money; meaning the return of Government and people to specie payments.
>
> *Third*.—Free ships; meaning that Americans be free to buy their ships anywhere.
>
> These doctrines tend to personal enterprise, steady wages, cheap supplies, and so to widespread comforts. Industry thrives when governments lets it alone, and deals with every one alike, whatever his calling. The best government is that which governs least.

THE EXCISE LAW IN BROOKLYN.

A delegation from the Union League Temperance Association called on the Brooklyn Commissioners of Excise yesterday for the purpose of urging a more stringent enforcement of the Excise law. The delegation was headed by Col. Morton, who laid particular stress on what they claimed to be the lax administration of the law which allows grocers to sell liquor. The Commissioners gave no decided answer to the delegation.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Merrimack, from Rio Janeiro.—Capt. G. S. Locke, Miss Kittie Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph I. Lang and family, A. C. Sales, J. A. Sales, J. A. P. Bonaldi, A. Peukeado, J. B. L. Peukeado, D. P. Naguiera, H. S. Kendall. From Pernambuco—Louis A. Segniera, H. F. Hitch. From St. Thomas—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. McClase and two sons, Augustine Garcia, Thomas Evans, Thomas Hannagan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Aguileros and child, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Argilagos and child.

In steam-ship Tybee, from San Domingo City.—Capt. S. Samuels and wife, Gov. J. W. Fabens and wife, R. W. Browne, D. Chauncey and wife, Walter Price, W. C. Volcher, J. M. Clark, C. Case, J. W. Reynolds, Miguel Barnett, Thomas McEvor, J. Jones, Thomas Carden, John A. Davis Thomas Fraser, J. Phillips, John Brodie.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent. News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:34 | Sun sets....6:31 | Moon rises.12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:04 | Gov. Island.11:53 | Hell Gate...1:15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, April 6.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Victoria, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow via Londonderry, Henderson Brothers; Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott.

Bark Lima, (Ger.,) Ellenbrock, Bremen, C. Luling & Co.; Carib, Townsend, Frederickstedt, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; Mary E. Libby, Stone, Elizabethport, Brett, Son & Co.; Three Brothers, Edwards, Genoa and Leghorn, Fabri & Chauncey; R. Murray, Jr., Jackson, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.

Brigs Martiniquaise, (Fr.,) Mangen, St. Pierre, Mart., J. Phillips; Adeone, (Ger.,) Wurthman, Brunswick, Ga., C. Tobias & Co.; Mariposa, Ellis, Cardenas, A. Mudgett.

Schrs. D. W. Saunders, Miller, Cape Hayti, R. Murray, Jr.; Snow Bird, (Br.,) Crippe, Elizabethport, P. I. Nevius & Son; Jesse Carll, Underhill, Para, Burdett & Pond; F. G. Davis, Doane, St. Johns, P. R., A. Nones & Co.; Luisita, Underhill, Point-a-Petre, H. A. Natable & Son; Florence Bailey, Bailey, Jacmel, A. Nones & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Silesia, (Ger.,) Hebich Feb. 18, Havre 21, and Southampton March 21, with mdse. to Kunhardt & Co.; March 26, lat. 49 48 N., lon. 15 25 W., passed a Norwegian bark showing letters J. K. M. R., bound for New-York; reported all well on board; April 2, lat. 42 40 N., lon. 50 W., passed a quantity of ice, and had severe snow-squalls.

Steam-ship Merrimack, Wier, Rio Janeiro Feb. 24, Bahia 28th, Pernambuco March 2, Para 23d, and St. Thomas 30th, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. March 4, 9:20 P. M., broke main shaft; arr. at Para under sail March 12; repaired shaft and sailed 23d; communicated with the outward-bound steamer South America in the Amazon River on the 10th ultimo, and steam-ship Ontario at St. Thomas on the 30th ult.; left in Rio Janeiro United States steam-ship Monongahela.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delanoy, San Domingo City March 27, Samana 29th, and Porto Plata 30th, with mdse. and passengers to Samana Bay Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship City of San Antonio, Pennington, Galveston March 28, and Key West April 1, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Bark Brothers, Chase, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to P. V. King & Co. March 30, lat. 30, lon. 79:30, spoke brig Lavinia, from Cardenas, for Delaware Breakwater.

Bark Nashwauk, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.

Bark Guiseppina, (Ital.,) Deangiis, Naples 60 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain Phelps.

Bark Sylvia, (of Prince Edwards Island,) Lockwood, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to the Commercial Warehouse Co.

Bark Regina Tolek, Ray, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to Rubira & Co.—vessel to John Zittlosen.

Bark Sarah E. Kingsbury, (of Boston,) Waterhouse, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master.

Bark Soli Deo Gloria, (Ger.,) Wienandt, Hamburg Dec. 7 and Cuxhaven Dec. 30, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark J. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.

Bark Harold, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Dinsmore, Antwerp Feb. 21, in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark John Griffin, Westbery, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.

Bark Urda, (Norw.,) Bjerkaas, Bordeaux 60 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Graf von Behr-Negendank, (Ger.,) Kindorf, Bremerhaven Dec. 30, in ballast to C. Tobias & Co. March 19, lat. 25 40, lon. 67 07, spoke bark Easter, from Half Monkey, Mexico, for Havre; March 12, lat. 20, lon. 57, bark Annie Troop, (Br.,) from ——, for Havre. The G. von B.-N. is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Frugoni De Voto, (Ital.,) Perasso, Cork 47 ds., in ballast to A. P. Aggresta. March 30, lat. 30 50, lon. 67 49, spoke bark Steffano, (Ital.,) from Genoa, for Baltimore.

Brig S. M. Collymore, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Perry, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Jova & Co.

Brig Lizzie Zittlosen, Spaulding, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to John Zittlosen.

Bark Flora Goodall, Goodall, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.

Brig Watch, Robin, Rio Janeiro 50 ds., via Hampton Roads 3 ds., with coffee to G. Bramley & Co.

Brig W. N. H. Clements, (of St. John, N. B.,) Lewis, Caibarien 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to C. W. Berteaux.

Brig Sparkling Wave, (of Fowey,) Hocken, Rio Grande 82 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to Oelrichs & Co.

Brig Bitter, ——, New-Haven.

Schr. John Johnson, (of Philadelphia,) McGee, Cardenas 13 ds., with molasses to B. Rionda & Co.

Schr. David Ames, (of Rockland,) Ames, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Gopher Mills.

Schr. John A. Griffin, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Godfrey, Trinidad, Cuba, Feb. 29, via Nassau, 14 ds., with sugar to the Commercial Warehouse Co.

Schr. Ruth T. Carlisle, (of Philadelphia,) Smith, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to Solo Bros.

Schr. Leander A. Knowles, (of Addison,) Knowles, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Jules Sazerac & Co.

Schr. Dennie Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.

Schr. R. W. Huddle, Deputy, Baltimore, for Norfolk.

Schr. Eugene Borga, Dukes, Jacksonville 7 ds., with yellow pine to G. Hunter & Son.

Schr. Chas. W. Holt, Delay, Savannah 7 ds., with yellow pine to Biglow & Co. April 5, off the Delaware, spoke schr. Whitney Long, steering S.

Schr. Abbie Frankford, Hickman, Virginia.

Schr. Gen'l Sheridan, Stewart, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. W. Collins, Bayles, Mosquito Inlet 8 ds., with Live Oak to Swift Bros.—vessel to Van Brunt Bros.

Schr. W. Collins, Baylis, Jacksonville 9 ds., with timber to master.

Schr. Wm. S. Scull, (of Philadelphia,) Barrett, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. David Torrey, (of Portland,) Soule, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Isabella, Feiring, (late Dunton,) Ruatan, via Bunaca and Jonesville, Honduras, 18 ds., with fruit to B. J. Wenberg. March 8, Capt. Thos. P. Dunton, aged 52 years, a native of Bath, Me., died at Bunaca, and was buried the 9th at that place.

Schr. E. D. Endicott, Endicott, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. George Staples, (of Calais,) Lord, Tuspan, Mexico, 25 ds. with cedar, fustic to Theobold Bros.

Schr. Eva May, (of Portland,) Andrews, Matanzas 14 ds., with molasses to Gossler & Co.

Schr. Cephas Starrett, (of Rockland,) Babbidge, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to H. P. Brown & Co.

Schr. Assida and Laura, Jorgensen, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglass.

Schr. Elma M. Wright, (of Wellfleet,) Freeman, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Schr. Carrie Allen, Indianola 25 ds., with cotton, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Maggie Harthan, (of Lubec,) Small, Cardenas 11 ds., with melado to order—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. D. B. Everett, (of South Thomaston,) Gregory, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to Gossler & Co.

Schr. Setagawa, (of Gloucester,) Bryant, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. P. Phillips, Hawkins, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. V. Cook, Faulkenburg, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nellie Rich, Rich, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Scio, Smith, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. S. E. Thomas, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Pendleton, Providence.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Ira Laffenier, Coleman, Rockland, with ice to C. H. Matthews.

Schr. Vesta, Morris, Portland, with lumber to Cole & Benson.

Schr. Kenduskeag, Brown, New-London, for Savannah.

Schr. Luna, Wells, New-Bedford, for South Amboy.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Nichols, Bristol.

Schr. H. I. Raymond, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Gray, Virginia.

Schr. H. A. Hoyt, Cranmer, Baltimore.

Schr. Chas. Lawrence, Gray, Virginia.

Schr. General Sheridan, Elwood, Virginia.

Schr. Three Brothers, Virginia.

Schr. Eclipse, White, Virginia.

Schr. Isle of Pines, Steelman, Virginia.

Schr. W. H. Rutan, Deikes, Virginia.

Schr. E. M. Turner, Terbell, Virginia.

BELOW—Bark Agnes, (Ger.,) Hirdes, Bremen Feb. 22 to Charles Luling & Co. Was spoken April 3, lat 40 43, lon. 68, by pilot-boat Isaac Webb, No. 8.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. W.; clear.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, April 6.—Arr. steamers Dominion, from Liverpool; Oriental, from Savannah; Norman, from Philadelphia; General Whitney, from New-York; brigs Arthur Eggless, from Goree; Grace Lathrop, from Gonaives; Minnehaha, from Cienfuegos; Caroline E. Kelley, from Hoboken; schrs. Sargent S. Day, from Cape Haytien; David Currie, from Mosquito Inlet.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 6.—Arr. schr. Teta Psi, from Boston.

Cld. bark Reval, for Amsterdam.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 6.—Arr. bark Puntzer, from Bremen, in ballast.

Passed in, for Baltimore, brig Clara M. Goodrich.

Passed out, barks Spero, Bjorvikem, Olivari and Antonio Maria, for Cork; brig Eaama, for Cork; brig Agnes Barton, and brig Hettie Owens.

Passed in to-day, brig Antilles, from Rio; bark Acquidnec, fm. Rio. Passed out, barks Emma D., Stella, Ferda, Aliano and Palo, for Belfast; barks Continental and brig Concord, for Cuba; brigs Silas N. Martin and Jessie Rynas, for the West Indies; bark Julia D., for Newport; brig Castelina, for Cuba; sch. P. Scribner, for St. Jago.

Sld. bark Sago, for Baltimore.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 6.—The steamer Nestorian arr. from Baltimore on Saturday night.

The steamer Falmouth arr. from Portland at [illegible] o'clock A. M.

The brigantine Leander, Capt. Caron, from St. Jago, for St. John, N. F., put in here yesterday leaking; reports she was in the ice off Scatary 8 ds.; she will be repaired.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., April 6.—Cld. ship Hypatia, for Cork.

Arr. at the Passes, ship Mataura, from Liverpool; bark Lizzie Dalgliah, from Messina.

Sld. steamer Western Metropolis, barks Storfurst Constantin, Emma, H. N. Carlton, Niord and Joven Marcisa.

SAVANNAH, April 6.—Arr. schooners May Morn, from New-York; bark Oasis, for the Canary Islands.

Sld. bark Colorado, from Sharpness point, and brig Jovenes, for Barcelona.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 5.—Arr. schrs. Mary P. Hudson, Philadelphia, for Boston; Dolphin, Port Johnson, for do.; Henry B. Drew, New-York, for do.; Calvin, South Amboy, for do.; George Amos, Philadelphia, for Portland; James H. Moore, Boston, for Philadelphia; Clarissa Allen, Haverhill, for do.; Emma G. Edwards, Salem, for do.; Ephraim and Anna, Lanesville, for do.; J. B. Austin, Portland, for do.; Owen P. Hinds, Calais, for New-Haven; G. M. Wentworth, do., for New-York; George Savage, Lanesville, for do.; William D. Marvel, Salem, for Baltimore; Laura F. Misser, Weymouth, for do.; Anna Frye, Red Beach, for Providence; William Tier, Woodlake, for Norfolk; Harry Percy, Port Johnson, for Gardiner.

Sld. brigs Arthur Eggless, Caroline E. Kelley, and Minnehaha; schrs. L. W. Wheeler, Reckless, Mary and Eliza, Annie Jones, Grace Girdler, Oriental, S. C. Noyes, Adriana, Armenia Bartlett, Sarah J. Bright, M. B. Mahoney, Glanmire, H. S. Bridges, W. B. Darling, Laura Robinson, Winslow Morse, Laura, Florida, J. V. Wellington, and S. J. Trafton.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ASPINWALL, U. S. C., March 24.—Arr. March 22, schrs. Jessie Elizabeth, from Philadelphia; M. G. Collins, from do.

HAVANA, April 6.—The steam-ship Morro Castle, from New-York, and bark Arizona, from Antwerp, arr. here to-day.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 6.—Sld. for United States ports, Ironsides, Hornet, Angelica, and Rydall Hall.

Arr. from United States ports April 2, Sirius; April 3, George M. Adams; April 4, Stella; April 5, Flore, American Lloyds, Lauretta, Kate Kellock, San Jacinto, S. Bothnia, Robert Dixon, Statesman, Roska, Marina, Dunrobin Castle, Charlotta Gladstone, Borrowdale; April 6, St. Helena.

QUEENSTOWN, April 6.—The American Line steam-ship Indiana, Capt. Sumner, from Philadelphia March 27, for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 6 o'clock this morning.

The White Star Line steam-ship Republic, Capt. Gleadell, from New-York March 28, for Liverpool, arr. here at 6:30 o'clock this evening.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Algeria, Capt. Le Messurier, from New-York March 25, arr. here at 11 o'clock Saturday night.

PLYMOUTH, April 6.—The Hamburg-American Line steam-ship Thuringia, Capt. Meyer, from New-York March 26, for Hamburg, arr. here at 8:30 yesterday morning.

BRISTOL, Eng., April 6.—The steam-ship Cornwall arr. here on the 3d inst. from New-York. (Erroneously reported before as arriving at London.)

Silver
BRIDAL GIFTS.

The Gorham Company

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874. GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.
ja27-law6mT*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.
f10-law6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of January, 1874.
ja12-1w6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.
mh10-law6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873.
d30-law6mTu* FREDERIC GALLATIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES C. ROBBINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of George A. Robbins, Esq., No. 9 East 36th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1874.
THATCHER M. ADAMS,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
ap6-law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES VAN NORDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 75 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.
CHARLES S. VAN NORDEN, Executor.
n4-law6mTu*

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL N. PIKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 38 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.
SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD,
EMANUEL J. MILLER,
JOSEPH TILNEY, and
WILLIAM R. WILLIAMSON,
n4-law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 79 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.
CAROLINE T. BANCROFT, Executrix.
SPENCER HEACOCK,
f17-law6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, Esq., No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.
JONATHAN EDWARDS,
DANIEL GLOVER,
mh24-law6mTu* Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MANGLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mangles, No. 418 West 45th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1873.
ANDREW BUSCH, Executor.
n25-law6mTu* ANNA MANGLES, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. BUCKBEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of De Witt Buckbee, Esq., No. 822 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 15th day December, 1873.
DE WITT BUCKBEE,
JAMES D. WYNKOOP, } Executors.
EZRA S. BUCKBEE,
d16law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER SCHERSTEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edwards & Odell, Nos. 55 and 57 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of November, 1873.
n4-law6mT* WALTER CARTER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK CONWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of M. M. Robinson, Esq., No. 59 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next. Dated New-York, the 31st day of October, 1873.
BRIDGET CONWAY,
n4-law6mT* Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EDWIN MILLS, late of Long Island City, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her place of residence, at Astoria, in Long Island City, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of June, 1874.—Dated Nov. 1, 1873.
n12-law6mTu ANN ELIZA MILLS, Sole Executrix.